The Weather
Today—Rain with mild temperature.
Yesterday—High, 64; low, 44.
Fuel-oil consumption to date, 57 per cent of yearly allotment.

The Washington Post

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Germans Fight Germans Within Berlin; Half City Engulfed, Red Tide Sweeps On

Polish Issue Still Impasse After Truman Sees Molotov

White House Says Big 3 Conferees To Resume Quest At San Francisco

By James E. Chinn

Foreign ministers of the Big Three, unable to reach an agreement on the ticklish Polish situation, will continue their conversations later in San Francisco, the White House announced last night following a conference between President Truman and Russian Foreign Commissar V. M. Molotov.

The Russian Commissar spent 22 minutes with the President, after which the White House issued this statement:

"President Truman has twice received Mr. V. M. Molotov, vice chairman of the people's commissars and the people's commissar for foreign affairs of the USSR, during his short stay in Washington.

White House Version

"The Secretary of State has conferred with Mr. Molotov and Mr. Anthony Eden, secretary of state for foreign affairs of the United Kingdom, on the Polish situation and on matters connected with the San Francisco conference.

"In view of the limited time at their disposal in Washington prior to the opening of the San Francisco conference Wednesday and in order to permit Mr. Molotov to consult with his Government following these conversations, the discussions in regard to the Polish situation will be continued by the three foreign secretaries at San Francisco."

With settlement of the tangled Polish problem sidetracked until the San Francisco Conference, the three foreign secretaries continued conversations last night at the State Department. Matters other than the urgent Polish issue were said to be on the agenda for this meeting.

Status Not Revealed

What headway, if any, had been made in bringing about an agreement on the Polish problem was not revealed either at the White House or the State Department.

One conference was held in the morning between Edward R. Stettinius, jr., British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden and Molotov. In the afternoon, there was another meeting which Molotov did not attend. He went to the Russian Embassy.

There appeared no doubt, however, that the Polish issue which is expected to have a direct bearing on success of the San Francisco Conference headed the list of urgent problems discussed.

Other Operations at Issue

Others presumably discussed were those of mandates of trusteeships over territories formerly controlled by Axis nations, Russia's demand for three votes in the Assembly of the proposed world organization, and the demand of the smaller nations for a greater voice in peace-agency decisions than was planned at Dumbarton Oaks.

The United States and Great Britain are insisting that Poland must be represented by a government of "national unity" as stipulated in the Yalta agreement drafted by Premier Josef Stalin, Prime Minister Churchill and the late President Roosevelt. Russia wants the Moscow-sponsored Warsaw provisional government represented at San Francisco.

Another element was injected into the Polish situation yesterday by a report from London that the exile Polish government there, recognized by the Americans and the British, has expressed willingness to conclude a treaty with

See CONFER, Page 5, Column 3

Butler Resigns Columbia U. Post

New York, April 23 (U.P.).—Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, 83, today resigned as president of Columbia University, effective October 1, when he will become president emeritus. Butler's resignation will go into effect on the forty-fourth anniversary of his election to presidency of the university.

Butler will continue to occupy the home built for him 35 years ago and continue in the active service of the university.

U. S. Delegates Await Arrival Of Stettinius

BULLETIN

San Francisco, April 23 (INS).—Ezequiel Padilla, Foreign Minister of Mexico, disclosed today that the Latin-American republics are unanimously seeking a bid for Argentina to be seated at the Golden Gate parley.

By Robert C. Albright

San Francisco, April 23.—The American delegation to the United Nations Conference today considered completely rephrasing the drab, 30-word preamble of the Dumbarton Oaks charter, but postponed this and all other major decisions pending arrival of Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, jr.

Swift adjournment of the first delegation meeting symbolized the eyes-on-Washington waiting that is holding up conference preliminaries until Russian, British and United States Foreign Ministers strike a settlement on Poland.

The five American delegates on the scene weren't talking much publicly about it, but privately they were saying the Washington showdown on Poland holds the key to the success of the entire Conference.

Eye Polish Hurdle

The majority view in the delegation is that if this obstacle can be harmoniously hurdled there is no other pending question, including the Russian demand for three votes in the Assembly, that need threaten the success of the Conference. Representative Charles A. Eaton (R., N. J.), one of the four congressional delegates, today expressed the conviction that whatever the outcome

See DELEGATES, Page 2, Col. 1

Dutch to Insist Small Powers Get Guarantees

Van Kleffens Ready With 7 Amendments For Oaks Program

By Ben W. Gilbert

San Francisco, April 23.—The Dutch government today called for changes in the Dumbarton Oaks plan for a new world organization, to protect smaller powers.

Eelco N. Van Kleffens, Foreign Minister of the Netherlands, revealed that he will present at least seven amendments to the United Nations Conference which is scheduled to open here Wednesday afternoon "in hopes that something a little better will result."

At a press conference Van Kleffens asserted that the proposed world security body must be required to use "justice" and "international law" as yardsticks in settling disputes between nations, or risk emergence again in the future of a policy of appeasement toward aggressor nations which could lead to other Munich settlements and eventual wars.

He argued that granting great powers the right to veto the use of force against themselves was "bad in principle," but said that

See DUTCH, Page 2, Column 8

Will Avenge All Atrocities, Big 3 Warn

Any Nazi Connected With Prison Camp Told He'll Pay for Brutality to Captives

By George Connery

Any German guilty of mistreating prisoners of war, internees or deported citizens will be "ruthlessly pursued and brought to punishment," United States, Great Britain and Russia warned last night.

It was the strongest threat yet issued in an effort to save the lives of captives, perhaps totaling millions, still in German hands.

There was no loophole in the statement issued jointly by President Truman, Prime Minister Churchill and Premier Stalin. It bluntly told al commandants, guards, Gestapo agents and all other persons involved that they would be held individually responsible for the "safety and welfare of all Allied prisoners of war, internees or deported citizens in their charge."

Word Is Spread Wide

Every means available was being used last night to get the information to the camps and prisons inside the Reich, where American and other Allied captives are dying of starvation and mistreatment.

British, Russian and American radio stations blared the warning into Germany, and to make certain every camp got the word Allied planes dropped leaflets over the Reich.

The Allies, the statement cautioned, are prepared to regard the responsibility as "binding in all circumstances and one which cannot be transferred to any other authorities or individuals whatsoever."

Nazis Agree to Leave Captives

Meanwhile, War and State departments announced Germany had agreed to leave all prisoners of war in camps as the Allies advance.

The concession, offered by Germany through the Swiss government, came as the War Department was putting into effect its new policy of widespread publicity on all German atrocities, whether in prisoner of war or civilian concentration camps.

According to the War Department, the agreement has been in effect since 7 p. m. EWT Sunday, when time limit for withdrawal of the offer expired without further word from Germany.

65,000 Yanks Still Held

Germany still holds between 60,000 and 65,000 American prisoners, about 36,000 of whom suffered severely while being moved to the interior as Allied armies closed in. Thousands were forced to march hundreds of miles, with little food, shelter or medical care either en route or when they reached the already crowded camps.

With the marches ruled out by

See PRISONERS, Page 5, Col. 1

Russians Reach Elbe at Muelberg

Associated Press Map

UNION OF FRONTS REPORTED—Moscow announced yesterday that the Red army had reached the Elbe River at Muelberg, 23 miles east of the last reported position of the United States First Army, while Luxembourg in an unconfirmed radio report said that American and Russian armies had met near Torgau (broken arrows). Solid arrows locate other Allied drives, including advances by United States and French forces into Bavaria, where the United States Third Army was reported within 75 miles of Munich. The United States Seventh Army, deepening its Danube bridgehead, was 50 miles from Munich. To the west the French reached the Swiss frontier, pocketing Germans in the Black Forest. The British Second Army opened a final assault on Bremen. Red army troops fighting in the center of Berlin also cut off the city from the south

Hand-to-Hand Battle Rages For Kakazu

Japs Lose 53 Planes In New Air Strike At Okinawa Forces

Guam (Tuesday), April 24 (AP).—American Tenth Army doughboys fought to retake Kakazu town on southwestern Okinawa, field dispatches reported today, after losing it to infiltrating Japanese in fighting so close and bitter that front lines were sometimes scrambled.

Sneaking forward under cover of darkness, the Japanese managed to seize Kakazu's cluster of ruined, flea-infested huts Sunday. The town is near the Okinawa capital of Naha, stubbornly defended by the Nipponese.

Bombers Blast Pocket

At another point, a field dispatch from Associated Press Correspondent James Lindsley said, Japanese clung to a ridge behind the advancing 165th U. S. Infantry. American planes bombed the enemy pocket out of existence.

These instances of close action bore out the announcement in Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz's Monday communique that Lieut. Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner's Tenth Army soldiers were "meeting bitter resistance in all areas" of stubborn Okinawa.

The Japanese were fighting for every foot of the heavily fortified southern end of the island, against which the Americans launched a "substantial" offensive last Thursday.

One officer declared the drive for southern Okinawa was "damn slow and not cheap."

Marines Take Two Islets

Third Amphibious Corps Marines, who have virtually cleaned out opposition on the northern three-fourths of the 65-mile long island, invaded Taka and Sesoko islets, off Okinawa's west shore, Sunday.

The Japanese made their first major air attack on the invasion fleet in nearly a week Sunday and lost 53 planes, including four shot down in a preliminary night raid.

Associated Press Correspondent Vern Haugland said in an eyewitness account the Nipponese attack was furious but "quickly quenched." Warship guns and American interceptors accounted for the enemy losses. One enemy plane zoomed at a U. S. destroyer, hit the jackstaff (short bow flagstaff) and crashed into the sea. One American seaman fell overboard in

See OKINAWA, Page 2, Column 3

Allies Smash To Ferrara, Po, Rip 2 Armies

Rome, April 23 (AP).—British Eighth Army forces broke into the outskirts of Ferrara tonight against stubborn German resistance, front dispatches declared, while Allied headquarters announced that units of both the Eighth and the Fifth Army had advanced to undisclosed points on the southern banks of the Po River.

North and northwest of Bologna, 30 miles south of Ferrara, British and American forces pushed to the Po, Associated Press Correspondent Sid Feder reported from the Fifth Army front that American tank, artillery, infantry and air assaults had ripped apart great portions of the remnants of two German armies trying desperately to escape across the river. Thousands of terror-stricken Nazis appeared to have lost the race to their chief "back door" to safety. Hundreds of prisoners were being rounded up.

Fifth Far Above Bologna

The exact points where elements of the American Fifth and British Eighth Amies reached the vital stream, where the Nazis might attempt to make a final stand in northern Italy, were not disclosed, but at its nearest point the river curves 27 miles north of Bologna.

A communique reported that the Fifth Army had driven as far as 35 miles northwest of Bologna, captured Saturday. These American and Allied troops had advanced approximately 75 miles in the first eight days of their offensive.

Wreckage Litters Path

The fertile Po Valley was littered with the wreckage of the fleeing enemy's transport. More than 1700 pieces, including 1066 motor vehicles, were destroyed or damaged by Allied planes yesterday.

The swift American drive already had by-passed the large city of Modena, 22 miles northwest of Bologna, and reached to within some 140 miles of the Brenner Pass Line through the Alps. Leading troops were within 220 airline miles of French forces at the western shore of Lake Constance and within 230 miles of United States Seventh Army troops striking toward Munich. Between them, however, towered the Alps.

French Strike Into Italy

Paris, April 23 (AP).—The Paris radio asserted tonight that French Alpine troops had invaded Italy, striking across the French border into Piedmont from the west.

Liberty Ship Sinks At Pier After Explosion

Philadelphia, April 23 (U.P.).—The Liberty ship S. S. John Carver sank today at Pier 78 after an explosion blew out a bulkhead. The ship settled beside the dock. Two injured seamen were taken to St. Agnes Hospital, authorities said.

Patton Cutting Nazis Off From 'Last Arsenal'

Pushes Into Bohemia; 7th Pours Over Danube 50 Miles From Munich

Paris, April 23 (AP).—The U. S. Third Army, running wild across the northern approaches to Hitler's Alpine fortress in a powerful new offensive, swept up 33,000 German defenders and smashed today to within possibly 75 miles of Munich. Other American forces were less than 50 miles from Munich.

As the whole 225-mile southern front burst into flame from Switzerland to invaded Czechoslovakia, Luxembourg radio reported without confirmation elsewhere that American and Russian troops had made their long-awaited junction at Torgau on the Elbe River northeast of Leipzig.

The Russians had announced that they had reached the Elbe at Muehlberg, 22 miles from last reported U. S. First Army positions at Wuerzen, east of Leipzig.

In 24-hour gains of 53 miles or more, Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army tank columns—moved secretly and swiftly 125 miles from the Chemnitz sector—struck south with stunning force, and scattered the fanatic SS troops which Hitler had chosen to stand

See WAR, Page 2, Column 5

Russians Reach Elbe in South; Link With Yanks Believed Forged

London, April 23 (AP).—Soviet troops raised the red flag of Russia over almost half of revolt-torn Berlin today and were reported battling down Unter den Linden, center of the nearly-encircled city which Adolf Hitler had planned to be capital of the world for 1000 years.

Simultaneously, in a dramatic 100-mile surge in seven days, south of the blazing Nazi capital, Soviet forces reached the Elbe River at Muehlberg within 22 miles of American forces. A three-power announcement that a linkup had taken place was expected momentarily.

Premier Stalin announced that only a 13-mile gap remained to be closed to encircle Berlin.

Reported Already Closed

The Luxembourg radio broadcast an unconfirmed report that the city had been completely encircled.

The defenders of the sprawling center of German "kultur" were fighting a losing battle. Waves of Soviet steel were sweeping through the smouldering streets at an almost unbelievable rate. Some observers speculated that the entire city might fall within two days.

The Russians' mighty surge to the Elbe, believed to have been designated as the dividing line between the western and eastern Allies, completely isolated Berlin from the Nazis' "national redoubt" in southern Europe.

The Russians were 22 miles from last reported American positions on the Mulde River near Wurzen, west of the Elbe, but the swift drive had effectively cut off all northern Germany from the south, from Austria, Czechoslovakia and northern Italy.

Surge Up From South

While waves of Red army tanks were plunging relentlessly toward Unter Den Linden and Friedrichstrasse, dead center of Berlin, an overwhelming mass of Soviet armor was blasting into the city from the south.

In the first of three orders of the day, Stalin announced that massive Russian forces under the 99 generals and 50 other commanding officers of Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's First White Russian Army had captured five major districts of Berlin proper and four outlying towns.

In the city, Zhukov's tidal wave swept into Pankow, populous working class industrial district o nthe north, and on the east captured Coepenik, Friedrichsfelde, Wandlitz and Karlshorst.

From Pankow, the Soviet powerdrive battered down Muellerstrasse, upper half of Friedrichstresse, neared the terminus of the Friedrichstrasse Subway and moved toward the city center. The Germans admitted also that bitter fighting was raging in Prenzlauer Allee as tank-riding infantrymen converged toward the Alexander Platz near the inner city.

From captured Friedrichstrasse and Coepenik, the Russians pressed along Frankfurterstrasse and Landsbergerstrasse toward the Alexanderplatz and Berlin's Cathwedral. Friedrichstrasse is 5

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 4

Nazis in West Reported Called Back to Capital In Last Gamble

London, April 23 (AP).—Adolf Hitler, reported by Nazi sources to be still in blazing Berlin, cried out today in an eleventh hour message to his one-time Axis partner, Benito Mussolini, that "the struggle for our very existence has reached its climax."

As the German Fuehrer sent his despairing report to the deposed Duce in Milan, the Nazi "Werewolf" radio hinted at a grim and fratricidal denouement inside the embattled capital, asserting that Germans were now fighting Germans in the smoke-filled streets.

Earlier Nazi propagandists broadcast that Hitler, with Gauleiter Paul Joseph Goebbels at his side, was inside Berlin "directing from the front line." Later a station broadcasting on the wavelength used by the underground Werewolves changed this to say Hitler was not in the city but that Goebbels, "the Fuehrer's trusted friend, is directing the Berlin Volkssturm."

Troops in West Called In

This late broadcast did not say where Hitler was but added that "the Werewolves have been informed the Fuehrer has issued an historic order for the German troops from the west to march upon Berlin."

"These tested units," it continued, "have been ordered to intervene in the battle for Berlin and the first of them has already reached the capital periphery. There is no doubt a few days, perhaps a few hours will decide this battle."

The German radio quoted Hitler's message to Mussolini as saying:

"The struggle for our very existence has reached its climax. Employing vast masses of material, Bolshevism and the troops of Jewry are staking all with the object of combining their destructive forces in Germany to precipitate our continent into chaos."

The Werewolf broadcast on fighting among Germans inside Berlin said "traitors" were firing at German troops from several blocks of buildings.

Building Stormed

"When the traitors in blocks or flats in a northern Berlin district opened fire on German troops," the station said, "a Werewolf commando unit was detached to eliminate the traitors' nest. After a fierce battle the Werewolves stormed the building and brought out the surviving traitors. They were shot in the streets."

The broadcast telling of Hitler and Goebbels standing side by side amid a Goetterdaemmerung scine, said they demanded "iron discipline from every Berliner."

The forces under them in the death struggle against Soviet tanks and infantry surging toward the city's heart were described in a broadcast over the Hamburg wave length as "all available forces—men, women and youths loyal and faithful to our sacred task to save Europe from deadly bolshevism."

"Every tank barricade, every house, every hole in the ground is

See BERLIN, Page 2, Column 3

Jap Suicide Fliers Given Flags Dyed In Girl's Blood

By the United Press

Troops of the Japanese aerial "suicide" corps have received 10 new flags painted with blood from the fingers of several hundred girls in Tokyo schools, Tokyo radio reported Monday.

The broadcast, recorded by United Press at San Francisco, said the high school girls sent the following poem:

"Ladies though we be
"May we humbly follow our great eagles
"To soar and fall so nobly
"In the protection of our Emperor."

Every One in Town

38 Democratic Senators Visit Truman to Pledge Support

By the Associated Press

In an unusual demonstration of party loyalty, 38 Democratic Senators of varying shades of economic philosophy called on President Truman yesterday and promised to back him.

Acting Majority Leader Hill of Alabama said the delegation, made up of all the Democratic Senators in town at the time, pledged the President their "cooperation, goodwill and support.

The visit topped another day of heavy work for the Chief Executive, who saw other congressional groups, talked twice with State Secretary Stettinius and summoned his joint chiefs of staff to an afternoon conference.

Among the 38 Democratic Senators—there are 55 members of the party in the Senate—were men often in conflict with at least parts of President Roosevelt's program. Present also were some of the late Chief Executive's strongest supporters.

There were Senators Johnson of Colorado, O'Daniel of Texas; Byrd of Virginia; Gerry of Rhode Island; Walsh of Massachusetts; Bailey of North Carolina and others who had taken issue with phases of the New Deal.

There also were Roosevelt enthusiasts like Hill, Pepper of Florida; Guffey of Pennsylvania; Lucas of Illinois; Hatch of New Mexico, and Maybank of South Carolina.

"It was a demonstration of party loyalty and they meant it," commented Senator Chavez of New Mexico, as the group moved out of the President's offices.

Specifically Senator Hill, in the absence of Majority Leader Barkley of Kentucky on a trip to Europe to

See TRUMAN, Page 2, Column 2

Veteran of 5 Campaigns

Radioman Reported Wounded As Brother Is Listed Missing

District of Columbia men reported killed through April 23 include: Army, 712; Navy, 135; Marines, 87; Coast Guard, 5. Total, 939. United States casualties officially reported since Pearl Harbor, 912,200.

An AAF gunner has been reported missing over the North Sea since March 24 and his brother, a radioman with the Navy, wounded on Iwo Jima after participating in the invasion of Salerno, Italy, Normandy and southern France, is now in a Naval hospital in Charleston, S. C.

Three other District area men have been reported missing, four killed, 16 wounded and eight prisoners. One listed by the War Department as a prisoner has cabled his family he is now safe.

KILLED:

Lieut. Col. William T. S. Roberts, 45, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Archer Roberts, 4532 Reno rd, nw.

Second Lieut. Edward A. Belknap, husband of Mrs. Blanche A. Belknap, Route 3, Vienna, Va.

S/Sergt. Charles A. Jennings, 24, husband of Mrs. Margaret M. Jennings, Route 2, Alexandria, Va.

Pfc. Tralko A. Kaneff, 23, husband of Mrs. Mary A. Kaneff, 6727 Allentown rd.

MISSING

First Lieut. George M. H. Hurley, 25, husband of Mrs. Bernice L. R. Hurley and father of George Ronald Hurley, 21 months, 2920 17th st. ne.

T/Sergt. Edward L. Shue, 29, husband of Mrs. Sarah P. Shue, 528 8th st. ne.

S/Sergt. Preston Wannan, 20, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Wannan, 5409 5th st. nw.

Pfc. Frederick D. Keith, hus-

See CASUALTY, Page 2, Column 7

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More Nazis Cheating Justice by Suicide

War Sidelights

'Glad,' Says 1st's Prisoner No. 800,000

United State First Army Headquarters, Germany, April 23 (AP).—Lieut. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' First Army took its 800,000th prisoner today. He was a German staff sergeant, Martin Holland, four times wounded, who said:

"The war will be over in two weeks. Who isn't glad?"

News Cameraman Killed

Leipzig, April 20, (Delayed)—(U.P.).—Gaston Madrue, French-born cameraman for Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer News of the Day, was wounded fatally yesterday while taking pictures of the final assault on this city. Rifle fire killed him as he took pictures in the shadow of Napoleon's monument.

17 Bulgarians Condemned

Sofia, April 21 (Delayed) (AP).—The second big trial of Bulgarian army officers and others by the Peoples' Court ended tonight with death sentences for 17 persons. Twelve of those thus sentenced were absentees. Seventeen other sentences ranged from life imprisonment to confiscation of property.

DELEGATES

From Page 1

of the Polish talks, this Conference is going ahead.

"I don't believe there is any possibility of wrecking this Conference," said the gray-haired Eaton, who left a sickbed to come to the meeting.

"It makes no difference who stays or who goes. This conference is going to finish the work it has undertaken, but I don't think any nation will walk out of the Conference, and I don't believe there is any difference that cannot be resolved by a fair and reasonable compromise."

Air of Optimism

Except for the Polish cloud over the Conference, there is heightened optimism here that many of the seemingly difficult world organization problems are capable of swift adjustment.

For example, the Russian request for three seats in the league assembly, so far as the American delegation is concerned, boils down to this: President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill at Yalta agreed to this Russian request. The American delegation doesn't like it, but if Russia insists, they will get their three votes.

Poland is a different matter. Sentiment in the American delegation is adamently behind the Anglo-American position that before admission to the Conference the Polish government should be broadly representative of all Polish democratic elements, likewise as agreed to at Yalta.

At today's brief meeting of the delegation, called by Leo Pasvolsky, special assistant to Stettinius, Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (R., Mich.) presided in the absence of Stettinius and Senate Foreign Relations Chairman Tom Connally (D., Tex.). Connally, now en route, is expected late today.

The President's Calling List

President Truman's calling list yesterday:

9:30 A. M.—Missouri delegation in House.

9:45 A. M.—Senator John H. Bankhead (D., Ala.).

10:00 A. M.—Democratic Senators.

10:15 A. M.—Representative John E. Rankin (D., Miss.).

10:30 A. M.—Representative Overton Brooks (D., La.).

10:45 A. M.—Representative George B. Schwabe (R., Okla.).

11:00 A. M.—J. Edgar Hoover, director of the FBI.

11:15 A. M.—Postmaster General Frank C. Walker.

12:00 Noon—District Commissioners.

12:15 P. M.—Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines, administrator of veterans affairs.

2:00 P. M.—Secretaries of State, War and Navy, General Marshall, Admiral Leahy, and Admiral King.

5:15 P. M.—George T. Summerlin, chief of protocol of the State Department.

5:30 P. M.—Russian Foreign Commissar V. M. Molotov.

Conviction Upheld In Murdering of Local Librarian

Conviction of Julius Fisher, 31, Negro handyman sentenced to die June 29 for slaying Catherine Reardon, librarian, at Washington Cathedral, was upheld yesterday by the U. S. Court of Appeals, which ruled that a man's psychiatric traits and ill temper do not excuse him for committing a brutal murder.

Fisher's attorney claimed that the jury should have considered the defendant's low emotional response in determing whether he premeditated the murder.

The court replied that such a suggestion would become refuge for irresponsible citizens and would penalize the reasonable man who practices restraint in his dealings with others.

Fisher was convicted of first-degree murder by a District Court jury last June. Miss Reardon was strangled and clubbed to death on March 1, 1944.

AMG Expects Many At Top to Pick Same Exit as Trap Closes

Leipzig, April 23 (AP).—Suicide appeals to an ever increasing number of Nazis as the better way out.

Administrators of concentration camps who are caught behind the American lines are fearful as American military rule tightens, and many prefer self-destruction to justice.

Some employers of slave labor choose death at their own hands.

Military governors expect the wave of suicides to swell into something like mass hysteria among Nazi leaders as the Americans and Russians close in on them.

So far the suicides have been confined largely to subordinate leaders who may have been hard-fisted dictators in their own little districts, but AMG officials say they believe many Nazi top figures will take the same way out when escape is cut off.

Up to now nationally prominent Nazis have commanded the means to move inward from the ever tightening Allied ring.

The most conspicuous suicide reported in recent days was that of Max Amann, head of the powerful Eher Verlag, a publishing combine which printed Nazi pamphlets and Hitler' s Voelkischer Beobachter.

Another reported case was Frau Gertrud Scholtz-Klink, Nazi women's leader.

Other names of modest distinction on the reported suicide roll include Paul Hinkler, former Wueppertal police president; Albert Schneider, mayor of Ohrdruf, where the Americans found many inmates of a concentration camp slain; and Franz Glavemin, school superintendent at Werl.

A typical case encountered by the Second Division was at Reissenfeld, near Leipzig. Civilians told Americans the town's most ruthless Nazi was the health commissioner, Dr. Emil Reinhardt. An American sergeant was sent to bring him in for questioning.

The doctor bellowed arrogantly and said no authority could touch him. The sergeant had a different idea. Reinhardt yielded and asked permission to take a drink to buck his nerves. The sergeant watched as the doctor and his wife sipped a drink. They immediately fell into a stupor. A doctor found five persons dead when he arrived. They were the doctor, his wife, a nurse, who turned out to be the wife's sister, and the doctor's father and mother.

Linkup Won't Mean Unity Of Command

Paris, April 21 (AP). (Delayed)—It is unlikely that there will be a supreme commander of Allied forces when the Russians from the east and the Allies from the west link up in the middle of Germany, it was made clear here tonight.

General Eisenhower is expected to remain supreme commander in the west without a change in his job or his instructions to smash Nazism and destroy the German Army and the German ability to wage war.

In the east, Marshal Stalin and his commanders will work out their own goal.

Details of the correlation of command will be worked out as they arise.

In the approaching campaign it was assumed here that the western Allies and the Russians both will have a part in the campaign to wipe out both the northern and southern pockets of Nazi resistance. Presumably the boundary will be worked out after a junction—a boundary between the eastern and western armies much the same, for example, as between the Army groups within Eisenhower's command.

TRUMAN

From Page 1

investigate German atrocities, presented the President with resolutions adopted by the Senate Democratic conference pledging support and cooperation.

Hill said the President expressed his appreciation of what his former colleagues in the Senate had done.

Once, hand clapping could be heard outside the President's office.

"'Harry told us how much he loved us,' Senator Taylor of Idaho explained, 'and we felt good about it.'"

Only last week Senator Taft of Ohio, chairman of the Republican Senate steering committee, headed a delegation which pledged cooperation with the new President.

Others who called at the White House today included adelegation of Congressmen from his home State of Missouri, and Representatives Brooks (D., La.), Rankin (D., Miss.) and Schwabe (R., Okla.). One of the Missouri men said the question whether Mr. Truman would seek election in 1947 was brought up incidentally but the President passed it off by saying he was too busy now with problems of war and peace to think about that.

The President heard from Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines, Veterans administrator, that he was having difficulty recruiting nurses for veterans' hospitals.

Hines said if he could get 100 nurses immediately, he could make 1000 additional beds available for wounded disabled veterans. He also asserted that more disabled veterans are now receiving Government benefit payments than there were on the rolls at the peak load of World War I.

Yanks Examine German Gas Bomb Depot

GAS BOMB LADEN TRAIN CAPTURED—Two German officers (center) and two Americans, all wearing gas masks, examine a Nazi gas bomb, one of a trainload found at Lassa, Germany, by First Army troops

Reds Find Nazi Atrocity Camp For Children

London, April 23 (AP).—A Nazi atrocity camp for children, where hundreds of emaciated youngsters were forced to toil on German estates under threat of beatings, was found by advancing Russian armies in Poland, the Soviet Embassy ni London disclosed today.

Making public a report by Lieut. Col. K. R. Sokolenko of the Red army medical service, the embassy said 862 children, ranging in ages from 2 to 15 years, were found in a gloomy building in Konstantinov, near Lodz, in central Poland.

"We found an enormous three-story facory building with broken windows and walls, surrounded with barbed wire," said the officer. "In the yard were hundreds of pale, emaciated children dressed in filthy rags. Some were in castoff German uniforms. Some wore bits of wood as shoes, attached to their feet with rope.

"As we entered, a little boy of about $, who was the first to notice us, shouted loudly: 'Attention.'

"What happened then was somehow more terrible even than the physical wretchedness of the children. For at the little boy's shout, all of them remained rooted to the spot. With frightened faces they stood rigidly at attention.

"My companions, experienced soldiers, were badly shaken. These little children were children no longer, but beings grown old, with hearts and souls crushed."

Sokolenko said there were 862 children at the camp, about 300 older ones having been rounded up shortly before the Red army arrived and sent off in the Berlin direction. Those left behind were cared for by 24 women, mothers of some of the smallest children.

BERLIN

From Page 1

being contested against superior Russian forces which have driven deep wedges into the town," a broadcast said. "Secretaries have slung rifles over their shoulders, bakers are firing pistols and shopkeepers are using tankfists (bazookas) as from the north, east and south the enemy assaults the capital."

With all German telegraphic news services silent, Nazi reports filtered out over a remnant radio system split roughly between Hamburg for northern Germany and Munich for the south. There also was a shortwave station whose transmitter site was unknown.

Late today the longwave Deutschlandsender—silent for several days—opened up with a program identical with the Hamburg station. The Deutschlandsender formerly was located in Berlin's southern suburbs, but apparently had moved as Russian troops swept in.

German stations had given up trying to warn the population of the approach of Allied bombers.

OKINAWA

From Page 1

the excitement. He was fished out by his mates.

Crippled B-29 Lands

Haugland also reported that the first American Superfortress, in trouble after a raid on Japan from its Marianas base, had used Yonton airfield on Okinawa. B-29s had previously made emergency landings on Iwo Jima. Okinawa is only 325 miles from the Japanese mainland, approximately half the distance of Iwo Jima.

Nimitz's communique announced 26 Japanese planes were destroyed in the last two days of carrier plane strikes along the northern Ryukyu Islands from April 18 through April 22. Iwo Jima-based Army P-51 fighters destroyed 47 Nipponese planes in a raid on the mainland Suzuka naval airbase Sunday.

Mrs. Gladys Droescher

Funeral services for Mrs. Gladys Laura Droescher, 45, wife of John J. Droescher, White Oak, Md., will be held today in Westfield, N. J., her former home.

Mrs. Droescher died Sunday at the Washington Sanitarium, Takoma Park, Md., after an illness of six weeks. She had been a resident of White Oak for three years.

Besides her husband, Mrs. Droescher is survived by two sons, Pvt. John J. Droescher, jr., serving with the U. S. Army in Germany and Peter Droescher, 15, of White Oak.

RUSSIA

From Page 1

miles from the heart of the capital.

At the same time, Zhukov's troops surged westward north of the city and captured Oranienburg, 17 miles northeast of the heart of Berlin, took nearby Birkenwerder and surged across the Havel River in the northern arm of a pincer closing on the city. They won Hennisdorf on Lake Tegel and were reported in German broadcasts to have swept into the northwestern suburb of Heiligensee.

Meanwhile, as Salting disclosed that by-passed and embattled Frankfurt on the Oder, 33 miles east of Berlin, fell troops of Marshal Ivan S. Konev's First Ukrainian Army from the south, broke through the Berlin defense ring base don the circular Autobahn.

Konev's assault forces had penetrated to Tetlow, 13 miles south of Zhukov's troops reported in Heiligensee. Tetlow lies on the southern fringe of Berlin proper, and Mariendorf and nearby Lichtenfelde in the southern half of the city had been invested, the Germans said.

Konev's troops pushed into southern Berlin by capturing Marienfeloe, and Moscow dispatches said that Tempelhof, in the southern half of the city, also had been entered. One unconfirmed report said that the great Tempelhof airdrome, cratered by artillery and aerial bombardment, had been captured.

Advance 100 Miles

Stalin revealed that Konev's forces had advanced up to 100 miles in their mighty offensive south of Berlin which broke through to the Elbe River, and won more than 17 major towns in a drive that slashed across all Berlin's communications with the mountain redoubt of Bavaria.

Berlin's fate was assured in the mighty drive which effectively split Adolf Hitler's greater Reich.

German broadcasts said that Russian troops which pushed into the burning capital from the north were engaged in violent fighting in the workers' district of Wedding, only 2 miles from the Brandenburg gate to the central city.

At Lichtenfelde, in southern Berlin, Nazi Party members set up road blocks and sought to halt the Russian surge with bazookas, machine pistols and rifles.

Besides low-flying Stormoviks which hour after hour bombed and strafed defense positions, the Russians adopted a new air technique—cub planes which bombed individual buildings and strong points from rooftop altitude.

Nazis Using 1000 Planes

Moscow reports said the Germans were drawing heavily on their remaining air strength and claimed 1000 German planes—three-fourths of them fighters—had been committed to the defense of the capital, but that half of these already had been destroyed.

Soviet artillery and rocket guns continued a tremendous bombardment which began Saturday.

Objectives including Alexander Platz Station, police headquarters, the town hall, the postoffice, Hitler's chancellery, the Potsdamher Station, and the Anhalter Station were under fire.

The Paris radio said that the Russians driving in from the south were fighting for Anhalter Station.

Stalin's third order of the day announced that Gen. Andrei I. Yeremenko's Fourth Ukrainian Army in the Silesian basin had captured the German-Czechoslovak border bastion of Opava (Troppau), guarding the gate to central Moravia, one o fthe last remaining German arsenals.

Stalin's orders disclosed that Gen. Ivan I. Petrov, former commander of the Fourth Ukranian Army, was chief of staff under Marshal Konev in the great First Ukraine Army drive south of Berlin.

In the battle for the capital itself, the Soviet newspaper Pravda said Russian guardsmen were carrying Red flags through Berlin streets like runners in a relay race, and that when one guardsmen fell, another always darted forward to take up the flag and carry it to a newly-won position.

3d Bill Proposes Medal for Pyle

A bill to award a Congressional Medal of Honor to the late Ernie Pyle was introduced yesterday by Representative Grant (R., Ind.).

It was the third bill offered in Congress to give the medal to the war correspondent, recently killed by Japanese machine-gun fire.

WAR

From Page 1

and die in the south.

Bent on making the kill quickly one armored column rumbled up 13 miles from the Danubian stronghold of Regensburg and about 75 miles from Munich, which stands at the northern edge of the Alpine Redoubt.

Other columns burst across the NAAB River and swept almost unopposed 23 miles southeast through disorganized defenses into Haag and Wetterfeld, northeast of Regensburg and 43 miles southwest of the Czech armaments city of Pilsen.

The blows were dealt in concert with those of the U. S. Seventh and French First Armies, already 29 to 48 miles from the western-most ramparts of the Redoubt, and pouring southward in tremendous strength.

The Danube River line was buckling under the impact of the U. S. Seventh Army's armored attack which carried across the historic barrier 50 miles west of Munich and was closing up to the stream on a 50-mile front.

The Seventh Army deepened its Danube bridgehead at Dillingen to 4 miles, hammering back Elite troops rushed up to meet it, and was 6 miles from a super highway leading into Munich.

Elite Nazis Hurled Back

Other Seventh Army armored forces stabbed to the Danube 48 miles from the western outpost of the Nazi's Alpine retreat on the eastern shores of Lake Constance.

The French First Army swung eastward above Lake Constance and was 29 miles from this same objective, the northwest corner of Austria.

Farther west the French rolled up to the Swiss frontier on a 20-mile front, cementing the seal-off of thousands of German troops in the Black Forest.

In the center of the Western Front, the U. S. First and Ninth Armies listened to the rumble of Russian guns and, with junction patrols alerted, waited for the link-up that would be announced from Washington, London and Moscow simultaneously.

It was clear that the two big American Armies were waiting for the Russians to come to them, since only patrols were operating beyond or close to the Elbe River—the probable junction point.

The U. S. First Army, however, completed the subjugation of Dessau, city of 120,000 population, 52 miles southwest of Berlin, and captured 21,373 more prisoners Sunday, most of them in the Dessau fighting.

The U. S. Ninth Army, for its part, contented itself with the capture of Dannenburg on the Elbe's west bank 20 miles southeast of the eastern limits of the British Second Army's 50-mile hold on the river.

British Storming Bremen

The British Second Army opened the final assault on Bremen, Germany's second-largest port, after the garrison ignored a surrender ultimatum, attacking the flaming city with troops and tanks, while bombers pounded the enemy defenses into rubble.

The Canadian First Army, balked in a direct assault on the flood line guarding Holland's biggest cities, crossed the Maas River in a surprise assault 15 miles south of Utrecht and 25 miles east of Rotterdam.

The Eleventh Armored Division was in the van of the new U. S. Third Army offensive, which was severing one after another the lines of supply into Hitler's redoubt from the munitions cities of Czechoslovakia.

It captured two bridges intact across the Naab River and sent two tank columns surging southeastward. A field dispatch said opposition was minor along the entire front.

The Americans were 110 miles from Hitler's mountain home at Berchtesgaden, and around 155 miles or so from the Russians pounding up through Austria.

The Third Army was hammering away on a 65-mile front. It was four miles or more into Czechoslovakia on the northern part of the front after capturing Dolreuth and Thonbrun, two miles east and three miles north respectively of the captured Czech city of Asch.

In its southward plunge, the Third Army knocked out the stronghold of Neumarkt, where the Germans had checked the U. S. Seventh Army southeast of Nuernberg. Amberg, 30 miles north of Regensburg, was captured.

"In for The Kill"

The attack jumped off in a spring rain, but a colonel declared: "It takes more than rains to stop us. Our boys are in for the kill."

The Tenth Armored Division of Lieut. Gen. Alexander M. Patch's U. S. Seventh Army reached the Danube at Ehlingen, 45 miles southwest of its Dillingen bridgehead and 48 miles from the eastern tip of Lake Constance.

The Twelfth Armored Division, which captured the Danube River bridge at Dillingen intact Sunday, was pouring in a tremendous weight of tanks.

The Germans tried without success to knock out the 600-foot bridge in air attacks, but the airfield from which the planes were being launched finally was brought under artillery fire.

Farther east, other Seventh Army troops reached the Danube at an undiscosed point 50 miles from Munich.

Infantry moving up behind found resistance had collapsed in an area of 400 square miles north of the Danube.

The French on the west, after capturing the Vichy regime's hideout at Sigmaringen, drove two spearheads 15 miles east to Kappel and Altshausen where they were 29 miles from the border of Austria at the eastern end of Lake Constance.

The French held a line from the lake for 20 miles west along the Swiss frontier, and were fast putting the squeeze on the Black Forest trap.

In a 10-mile southward push they reached Muellheim, 17 miles north of Basel, Switzerland.

Italy Veterans in Push

It was announced that the Canadian First Corps had been transferred from Italy to the Canadian First Army front and had gone into action.

These Canadian veterans left 5341 dead behind in the Mediterranean theater, where they participated in the capture of 67,864 square miles of territory in Sicily, Sardinia and Italy.

The Canadians' surprise assault across the Maas was made by night in the vicinity of Dalem.

In the northwest, Poles pushed on north beyond the Ems River to 6½ miles from the U-boat base at Emden.

Farther east, Canadians were 4½ miles from Oldenburg, capital of Cuxhaven province at the southern approaches to Wilhelmshaven.

Other United States divisions in disclosed action:

Fourth Infantry reached Brackenstein, near Danube.

Forty-fourth Infantry in forefront of Seventh Army drive, neared Ulm.

Eighty-third Infantry, east of Elbe, waiting for junction with Russians.

Ninetieth Infantry captured Tirschenreuth in Third Army's nearest approach to Pilsen and Prague.

U. S. Patrol Set To Meet Reds; Flares Seen

With Ninth Army troops on Bridgehead East of the Elbe near Barby, Germany, April 23 (AP).—Americans saw flares go up suddenly tonight in the direction of Berlin, a possible indication the Russians were approaching the Elbe under cover of darkness.

This development came as radio conversations flashed back and forth between the Soviet forces and the Yanks and Maj. Gen. Robert C. Macon held a "junction patrol" of his Eighty-third Division ready for a meeting.

Three times during the afternoon the patrol got ready to jump off when it made radio contact with mysterious parties somewhere to the east of United States Ninth Army positions. But each contact either faded or proved erroneous.

A fourth alert came at sundown, when definite radio contact was made with a Russian tank.

The "patrol in force" is commanded by Lieut. Col. Granville A. Shapre, Burlington, N. C. It remained poised for a takeoff from a forward command post headed by Col. Edwin B. Crabill, Galax, Va.

First Army on Edge, Too

With the U. S. First Army in Germany, April 23 (AP).—Russian troops in frontline radio conversations with waiting American tankmen hinted that the junction of Soviet and U. S. forces might take place tomorrow.

As German army listeners tried to jam the reception, a Russian speaker, translated by S/Sergt. Alexander J. Balter of Pittsburgh, Russian-born American tankman, said:

"Cheering greetings to our American comrades. God be with you. Greetings and health to our Allied friends. Wait where you are. Hold your patience. We will contact you at your present location."

At this point, the Russian soldier hinted the meeting might come as soon as tomorrow. He gave no indication whatsoever of the exact Russian position—as this information would have been of value to the Germans. However, field radios used for this contact between the waiting Americans and advancing Russians have only a 30 to 35 mile maximum range.

New Kind of Zero Hour

Tension was mounting hourly among American combat troops who were completely in the dark on when and where the historic junction would take place.

It's a new kind of "zero hour" to these frontline men.

"If we don't link up soon, we'll all go crazy from suspense, just hanging around waiting for it to happen," said one captain.

Army Calls 37 From Washington

Thirty-seven Washington men will be inducted into the armed forces today. They are:

Robert Foegelle, Herman Kasper, jr., Abdishl Albaugh, jr., John Cash, Percy Cox, Gerald Everett, William Fain, William Farran, Durward Kite, William Lingenbach, jr., Conrad Majaran, Thomas Phillips, jr., Harold Rich, Frank Sale, Garland Whitt, jr., Sherwood Bugg, George Szabad, Jay Mack, Leo Dent, Robert Dinkins, jr., James Edwards, Ernest English, Reginald Evans, Francis Fenwick, James Taylor, Thomas Williams, jr., Hubert Bell, Robert Cooks, James Edgeworth, Samuel Harris, Robert Thompson, Harry Bailey, Sylvester Burnes, Louis Exum, Gordon Fletcher, Benjamin Miles and Tom White.

Missing

Lieut. Hurley — Sergt. Wannan

Prisoners

Corpl. Lynch — Sergt. J. Smith

Pfc. Keehan — Sergt. Wolpert

CASUALTY

From Page 1

band of T/5 Lita J. Keith, formerly stationed here with the Second Signal Service Battalion.

WOUNDED:

Capt. Edwin A. Kallay, 27, nephew of Mrs. William V. Green, 5130 Connecticut ave. nw.

Lieut. Roy Bernard O'Brien, 42, husband of Mrs. Bertha T. O'Brien and father of Maureen, 12, and Eileen, 4, 25 T st. ne.

First Lieut. Harold A. Walker, USMCR, 24, brother of Howard Walker, 6209 54th ave., Riverdale, Md.

CWO Julius Howard Lanham, 32, USMCR, husband of Mrs. Dorothy

Sergt. Shue, *Missing* — C. W. O. Lanham, *Wounded*

Allen Lanham, 215 North Columbus st., Alexandria, Va.

S/Sergt. Rocco Nocera, 26, son of Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Nocera, 1308 Somerset pl. nw.

S/Sergt. Arthur Williamson, 22, son of Thomas Williamson, 108 I st. nw.

RM 2/c James R. Wannan, jr., 22, brother of S/Sergt. Preston Wannan.

SM 1/c James Porter, jr., 20, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Porter, 729 Langston terr. ne.

T/5 Alfred Pinsky, brother of Mrs. Walter Cohen, 4234 39th st. nw.

Corpl. Frank Walker Seal, 21, son of Mrs. Pearl E. Seal, 3363 18th st. nw.

Pfc. John J. Edson, husband of Mrs. Fannie B. Edson, 5125 Fisher rd. se.

Pfc. Archie F. Shaffer, 22, husband of Mrs. Marguerite B. Shaffer, 1112 Court House rd., South Arlington, Va.

Pfc. Malcolm L. Weed, 18, son of Mrs. Susie M. Weed, 5317 North Carlyn Spring rd., Arlington, Va.

Pvt. Alfred R. Barrow, 27, husband of Mrs. Wanda Lou Barrow, and father of two daughters, Judy, 3, and Rae, 2, 3000 39th st. nw.

Pvt. Charles A. Deck, nephew of A. S. Early, formerly of 4705 South 7th st., Arlington, Va.

Pvt. Vincent H. Jenkins, 26, son of Mrs. Annie M. Jenkins, 308 34th pl. ne.

PRISONERS:

T/Sergt. Howard A. Wolpert, 27, husband of Mrs. Lois E. Wolpert, 1419 Upshur st. nw.

Sergt. James Smith, 25, brother of Mrs. Birdie Pegues, 1613 11th st. nw.

Sergt. Carl F. Travers, 21, husband of Mrs. Alice Travers, 200 69th st., Seat Pleasant, Md.

Corpl. James T. Lynch, 24, son of William P. Lynch, 24 Strathmore ave., Garrett Park, Md.

Pfc. John J. Keehan, 25, husband of Mrs. Mary Zanelotti Keehan, 51 K st. nw.

Pfc. Edward Roberts, son of Mrs. Delia Roberts, Thomas ave., Maryland Park.

Pvt. Harry A. Ward, son of Mrs. Hazel A. Ward, Poolesville, Md.

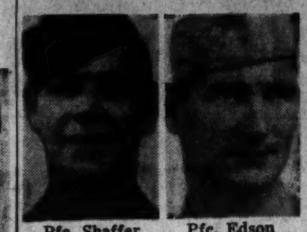
Pvt. Boyd J. Clem, jr., 26, husband of Mrs. Arletta B. Clem, 1271 Meigs st. ne.

SAFE:

First Lieut. Donald B. Pollock, 29, son of Dr. Joseph W. Pollock, 4448 Greenwich pky, nw.

Wounded

Pfc. Weed — Sergt. Nocera



Pfc. Shaffer — Pfc. Edson

R/M. Wannan — Lieut. Walker

S/M Porter — Lieut. O'Brien

Capt. Kallay — Corpl. Seal

Princess' Death In Buchenwald Brothel Reported

Paris, April 23 (AP).—Christian Ozanne, former Havas News Agency correspondent, said today Princess Mafalda of Hesse, who was wounded by a bomb splinter eight months ago at the Buchenwald concentration camp, died in a section of the camp which was used as a brothel, and under the care of its inmates.

The French journalist said the princess, daughter of King Vittorio Emanuele of Italy, had been interned at the request of her husband, Prince Philip of Hesse, an ardent Nazi who denounced his wife as not being enthusiastic enough over the Hitler regime.

She and her children lived in a villa in a separate section of the camp, Ozanne added. She was reported wounded in the shoulder by a splinter in an Allied air raid on the area August 26, 1944.

Ozanne said:

"The princess was carried to the brothel which was in the camp for use of German civil prisoners there. The women of the bordello, who were mainly Russians and Poles, nursed her. She died about three days after being wounded."

Guard Detail Captures 496 Germans, 9 Planes

With the 83rd Division, Germany, April 23 (U.P.).—S/Sergt. Vernon C. Satcher, of Crandall, Miss., and 34 doughboys of the 329th Infantry drew one of those boring rear echelon assignments—guarding a captured warehouse near Halberstadt.

While the rest of their regiment pushed forward more than 30 miles, Satcher and his men inspected the woods bordering the warehouse. Before they had finished they had captured 496 prisoners, including a colonel, a lieutenant colonel, three majors, two captains and two lieutenants. They also seized nine Messerschmitt planes, complete with crews, on an airfield which had been overlooked by the advancing Ninth Army.

DUTCH

From Page 1

the Netherlands would reluctantly "acquiesce" in such a plan if necessary to reach agreements.

But, in turn, he said, smaller powers ought to have the privilege of determining the extent to which their armed forces may be called into action to help settel specific disputes.

The small, lean 51-year-old Hollander then turned to more specific problems of Dutch international policy, which, although technically not germane to the conference, will form the stage setting for much of the discussion.

The Dutch, he said, would have no objection to granting the United States postwar use of bases in the Netherlands Indies provided the U. S. reciprocated by permitting the smaller Dutch navy to stop at Pearl Harbor and other U. S. bases for fuel and supplies.

Trusteeships Not Expected

As for trusteeships for Pacific islands, the Dutch main concern is to see that they are taken away from the Japanese, he said.

He did not think that trusteeships would be applied to the Dutch Indies, primarily because they are to receive full autonomy on all domestic matters as component parts of a Dutch federation after the war.

Holland probably will not desire German labor to rebuild devastated areas because the nation will need to provide adequate employment for its own people, but he stressed the statement that it is reserving the right to demand a slice of the German Rhineland as reparation for areas of the Netherlands flooded with sea water by the retreating Nazis.

Asked what he proposed to do with the Germans in any territory annexed to Holland, Kleffens, who heads the Dutch delegation to the conference, replied: "Throw them out."

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18 Va. Districts Have Contests In Vote Today

Richmond, Va., April 22 (AP).—Virginia election officials have completed arrangements for the special election Tuesday when the electorate will choose delegates to the constitutional convention to be held here April 30, and, with contests seen in only 18 of the State's 36 senatorial districts, a light vote is forecast.

Despite the fact that candidates in 18 of the districts are unopposed, the routine of election must be carried out as a proviso of the Virginia election laws permits voters to write in on their ballots the names of candidates of their choice even though they are not officially announced for the race.

The polls will open at sunrise throughout the State and close at sunset.

Contests are listed

The districts in which there are contests and the respective candidates, follow:

Third—Norfolk County, Portsmouth and South Norfolk, one delegate; Roderick R. Triplett and J. Leon Codd.

Fourth—Amherst, Bedford and Nelson, one delegate: William Kinckle Allen and C. W. Keller.

Thirteenth—Henry, Patrick, Pittsylvania, Danville and Martinsville, two delegates: W. L. Joyce, Edwin B. Meade and Hugh T. Williams.

Fifteenth—Smyth, Washington and Bristol, one delegate: Maj. Glenn P. Anderson and Charles R. Anderson.

Seventeenth—Dickenson and Wise, one delegate: Dixon Flanary and Roland R. Chase.

Nineteenth—Bland, Giles, Pulaski, Wythe, one delegate: Arch Williams and W. E. Snidow.

Twentieth—Alleghany, Bath, Botetourt, Craig, Rockbridge, Buena Vista and Clifton Forge, one delegate: George W. Layman and Dr. W. N. Breckenridge.

Twenty-first—Franklin, Montgomery, Roanoke County and Radford, one delegate: J. Sinclair Brown and Moss Plunkett.

Twenty-third—Page, Rappahannock, Rockingham, Warren and Harrisonburg, one delegate—Dr. Charles C. Wright and H. C. Minton.

Twenty-sixth—Albemarle, Fluvanna, Greene, Madison and Charlottesville, one delegate: Walker C. Williams and Capt. N. McG. Ewell.

Twenty-eighth—Culpeper, Fauquier and Loudoun, one delegate: Maj. Edwin R. Gibson and Maj. R. A. McIntyre.

Twenty-ninth—Fairfax, Prince William and Alexandria, one delegate: Robinson Monqure and Walter I. Young.

Thirtieth—King George, Lancaster, Northumberland, Richmond and Westmoreland, one delegate: Walter Johnson and George Walker.

Thirty-second—Essex, Gloucester, King and Queen, Mathews, Middlesex and York, one delegate: John Tabb Duval and Larkin P. Bristow.

Thirty-third—Elizabeth City, Warwick, Hampton and Newport News, one delegate: Col. E. Schuyler Montague and Lieut. Comdr. Raymond B. Bottom.

Thirty-fifth—Richmond City, three delegates: Guy B. Hazelgrove, Maj. Earle Lutz, John J. Wicker, Jr., Blanchard S. Forbes, Thomas B. Dureite, Mrs. J. S. King and R. E. McClure.

Thirty-sixth—Roanoke City, one delegate: Sydney P. Simall and James C. Martin.

Will Meet April 30

Delegates elected Tuesday will meet in Richmond on April 30 to make the necessary changes in the constitution to permit Virginia service personnel to vote in State and local elections without registration or payment of the poll tax. Once the constitution has been amended, a legislative act adopted by the recent extraordinary session of the general assembly becomes operative.

Speculation has arisen as to who would serve as president of the constitutional convention. Prominently mentioned as possibilities are J. Sinclair Brown, former speaker of the House of delegates, who is running in opposition to Moss Plunkett as a delegate from the twenty-first senatorial district, and former Gov. George C. Peery, who is unopposed in the eighteenth district, which comprises Buchanan, Russell and Tazewell.

Air Shipments Of Hatching Eggs Found Feasible

College Park, Md., April 23 (AP).—Eggs laid in the United States soon will be hatching out in the war-depopulated barnyards of Europe under plans worked out by the University of Maryland and the United States Department of Agriculture.

They will be shipped by air directly from the United States to Europe. For more than a year test shipments have been made to various points in the Western Hemisphere. Shipments have been flown 5,443 miles, from Washington to Brazil, and over 50 per cent of the eggs have hatched.

Dr. Morley Jull, head of the University's poultry department, said that shipments of eggs to Europe should have a greater chance of hatching than the Latin American cargoes because of the lower temperatures encountered on the European trip. Dr. Jull says that eggs should be kept between 40 and 70 degrees fahrenheit.

He added that eggs would be shipped through sub-freezing climates in the near future. The Soviet Union wants several thousand chicken and turkey eggs.

Col. Ryczek Made Area Chaplain

Baltimore, April 23 (AP).—Lieut. Col. Stanislaus J. Ryczek, a chaplain veteran of the North Africa invasion of 1942, has been named chaplain of the Third Service Command, Maj. Gen. Philip Hayes announced today.

The commanding general of the Maryland - Virginia - Pennsylvania area said Colonel Ryczek would succeed Col. Ralph C. Delbert who had reached retirement age and would begin a terminal leave of absence until his release from active duty.

The new chaplain held pastorates at several Catholic churches in Massachusetts prior to entering the Army in July, 1933. He served in Panama and Hawaii as well as posts in this country—including Fort George G. Meade, Md.—before going overseas as First Infantry Division chaplain.

Four District P-TAs To Meet This Week

Richmond, Va., April 23 (AP).—Four district Parent-Teacher Association meetings are being held in the State this week.

The first of the series will be held in Fredericksburg tomorrow. The northern Virginia district will meet at Manassas Wednesday; the Shenandoah district session will be held at Shenandoah City Thursday and the Piedmont district meeting will be held Friday at Madison.

Cadet Nurses at Washington County Hospital

NEW CLASS—Pictured are 65 of the 71 cadet nurses enrolled at School of Nursing in Washington County Hospital at Hagerstown, Md.

2 Brothers Die As Fire Razes Shore Cottage

Elkton, Md., April 23 (AP).—A weekend visit to their shore cottage on Elk River ended in the deaths of two brothers who were trapped by a fire which destroyed the structure, the Cecil County sheriff's office reported today.

The men were James Wilson Spence, 34, of Baltimore, and George Neal Spence, 37, of Wilmington, Del.

Their bodies were found by volunteer firemen. Dr. R. C. Dodson, county medical examiner, gave a verdict of accidental death from burns and the bodies were taken to Wilmington for burial.

Neighbors said the brothers arrived at the cottage Saturday night to spend the weekend. The fire broke out early Sunday morning.

Vincent L. Parker

Portsmouth, Va., April 23 (AP).—Vincent L. Parker, 56, attorney, died Sunday in a local hospital following two heart attacks at his home. He was commander of Portsmouth Post/No. 37, American Legion. Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Clara P. Parker, and two sons, Capt. R. Alfred Parker, USAAF, and Sergt. Vincent L. Parker, jr.

Md. Veteran Tells Of Treachery by German Woman

Baltimore, April 23 (AP). — A Baltimore overseas veteran declared today that only those who have been in combat against the Germans can realize their duplicity and utter disregard of all the rules of civilization.

He is Pvt. Joseph Sussman, who is home on furlough after more than two years of overseas service.

Badly wounded shortly after his outfit crossed the Roer River February 25, Private Sussman has been hospitalized since. He was the only survivor of a crew of five in his tank destroyer.

Stories of horor camps, recently released by Army officials, are all too true, Sussman said, adding that he had visited one in Holland with his outfit.

As an instance of German treachery, he told of an occasion when the Americans captured a town and they permitted the German civilian population to reenter after the military had been disposed of. That night a German woman, using a flashlight signaled enemy planes, which bombed a mine and killed 21 American soldiers, he said.

Seven Forest Fires In Virginia Laid To Incendiarists

Harrisonburg, Va., April 23 (AP).—State troopers and local officers are searching for motorists believed responsible for seven fires which burned more than 350 acres in the George Washington National Forest Saturday and Sunday.

The fires, brought under control yesterday by more than 200 firefighters, originated along U. S. Route 250 across Shenandoah Mountain in Augusta and Highland Counties.

The location of the fires indicated that they were of incendiary origin, M. C. Howard, supervisor of the forest, said, adding that he believed that persons traveling along the highway in an automobile started the fires.

The forest was dry and the wind was high, causing forest rangers to call for help from fire wardens in Augusta, Rockingham, Highland, Bath and Alleghany Counties before the flames could be checked.

Shell Union Oil Net Climbs to $8,462,000

New York, April 23 (AP).—Shell Union Oil Corp. today reported net income for three months ended March 31 of $8,462,000, equal to 63 cents a share, compared with $6,808,000, or 51 cents a share, for the same period in 1944 after a $1,500,000 reserve for postwar adjustments and contingencies. Nothing was set aside for this reason in the recent period.

Steel Output Rate Up As Coal Stocks Mount

— a. cmfwy shrd cmfwyp

New York, April 23 (AP).—The Nation's steel mills will operate at 93.2 per cent of capacity this week compared with 91.9 per cent last week due to the improvement in the soft coal situation, the American Iron and Steel Institute reported today.

A month ago the percentage was 96.6 per cent and 1,769,400 tons, while operations a year ago were 100 per cent or 1,791,300 tons.

O'Conor Signs 140 More Bills, Including Cut in Tax Rate

Annapolis, Md., April 23 (AP).—Governor O'Conor signed 140 more bills into law today, among them measures fixing the State tax rate for the 1946-47 biennium and authorizing the creation of a State debt to the amount of $4,625,000.

In signing the tax bill, Gov. O'Conor expressed gratification over the reduction. Under the terms of the tax measure, the State rate will be 11 cents per $100 of assessable property, which the chief executive said was the lowest rate to be fixed by the State in 84 years.

The Governor explained the decrease by pointing to the reduction of the State's outstanding bonded indebtedness from $48,247,000, when his administration took office, to the present amount of $26,250,000.

Tax May Disappear

Calling the present tax rate "particularly fortunate during a period when higher taxes are in effect in Federal and local governments," Governor O'Conor declared that "by continued reductions, the State tax can be eliminated entirely, which is the goal we have in . . . sight."

Among the measures signed today was a bill creating a special fund for the State Industrial Accident Commission out of which second injury payments are to be made. Another measure signed into law gives courts wider discretion in handling applications for writs of habeas corpus.

The resolutions signed today included a measure providing for the Governor's appointment of a commission to study the need of a State constitutional convention and another authorizing the chief executive to create a commission to confer with a similar Virginia group on Potomac River and Chesapeake Bay problems.

The "second injury" measure, the Governor said, will affect employes already partially incapacitated who suffer total disability because of a second injury.

Easier for Veterans

Governor O'Conor said that this would make it easier for returning war veterans who suffer partial disability to get jobs, for the employer who hires them will be protected by this fund in event of total disability incurred at work. Heretofore, no special prvoision had been made and many industrial plants refused to hire workers with one eye, one arm or other partial disability, fearing they would be liable for heavy payments in event of further injury to these workmen.

Under the habeas corpus measure, a judge may refuse to grant a writ when it is shown that the applicant previously had been granted a hearing under the same committment. Any applicant may take his case to the court of appeals upon refusal of a judge to grant a writ or from a final order dismissing the proceeding.

Discretion to deny applications for habeas corpus will apply only in cases where the applicant is detained in connection with a criminal prosecution.

CIO Board Indorses Two World Proposals

Baltimore, April 23 (AP).—Indorsement of both the Bretton Woods monetary plan and the Dumbarton Oaks proposal for a world security organization was announced today by the Maryland-District of Columbia Industrial Union Council.

President Ulisse De Dominicis said the approval was given at the quarterly meeting of the council's executive board, which decided to make the Bretton Woods agreement "point number one in our legislative objectives for the immediate future."

Man, 81, Asphyxiated, Wife Ill From Fumes

Baltimore, April 23 (AP).—An 81-year-old man was asphxiated and his 82-year-old wife overcome yesterday by fumes from a gas burner which apparently had been left on by mistake, city police reported.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Taylor were found in their bedroom. Taylor died before he could be taken to West Baltimore General Hospital, where Mrs. Taylor was reported resting well.

On the Area Roll of Honor

Maryland

NAVY DEAD

BACHTEL, Bernard K., Pvt., USMCR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. John L. Bachtel, Oakland.

CENCO, Rosario, Pvt., USMC. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cenco, Baltimore.

JONES, Melbourne B., S/Sgt., USMCR. Wife, Mrs. Virginia B. Jones, Baltimore.

TAYLOR, Daniel, Pvt., USMCR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Taylor, Baltimore.

TRIMBLE, James, Pvt., USMCR. Mother, Mrs. Ruth Sewell, Bethesda. Uncle, Phillip S. Sewell, Chevy Chase. (F. O. Washington, D. C.)

WHEELOCK, Doughlas F., Pfc., USMCR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Carl W. Wheelock, Baltimore.

NAVY WOUNDED

MEARS, William T., USMC. Parents, Mr and Mrs. Arthur Mears, Snow Hill.

MUELLER, Dominic Francis, Seaman 2c, USNR. Mother, Mrs. Mary E. Mueller Baltimore.

SISSON, Ray F., jr., Pvt., USMCR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ray F. Sisson, sr., Baltimore.

ARMY DEAD—EUROPEAN REGIONS

BRADY, William P., Pfc., son of Mrs. Genieve Brady, Prostburg.

BULLICK, Charles J., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Retha V. Bullick, Lonaconing.

COLE, William R., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Helen Cole, Baltimore.

DAWSON, Joseph F., jr., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Ida R. Dawson, Rastport.

HAPE, Francis N., Pfc., son of Mrs. Hilda L. Hape, Westminster.

JAMES, Willard H. Pvt., son of Gurred F. James, Baltimore.

MCFADDEN, Charles, 2d, Lieut., husband of Mrs. Mary McFadden, Baltimore.

NARUTOWICZ, Edwin S., Pvt., son of Michael J. Narutowicz, Sparrows Point.

WEISS, George, Pfc., nephew of Mrs. Ethel Cesky, Baltimore.

ARMY WOUNDED—EUROPEAN REGIONS

SMITH, Edgar J., Sergt husband of Mrs. Gaynelle Smith, Baltimore.

Smith, Horace C., Lieut., husband of Mrs. Marjorie L. Smith, Baltimore.

THOMAS, Harvey, L., Pfc., son of Mrs. Jessie L. Thomas, Adamstown.

TULL, Richard, T./Sergt. Son of Mrs. Alverta Tull, Vienna.

WIDNER, Turner D., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Myrtle F Widner, Baltimore.

ARMY MISSING—EUROPEAN REGIONS

DE STAFNEY, Louis F., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Margaret T. De Stafney, Elkton.

FERSONETTE, Chester A., 2d, Lieut., husband of Mrs. Mary R. Personette, Baltimore.

ARMY PRISONERS OF WAR—GERMANY

GHILARDI, Frank P., Pfc., son of Mrs. Mary Ghilardi, Baltimore.

LYNCH, James T., Corpl., son of William P. Lynch, Garrett Park.

WARD, Harry A., Pvt., son of Mrs. Hazel A. Ward, Poolesville.

Virginia

NAVY DEAD

DOVE, Elbert L., Pfc., USMCR. Mother, Mrs. Nelle B. Dove, Danville. Father, Charles M. Dove, Sycamore.

EDWARDS, James E., Pvt., USMCR. Mother, Mrs. Mae R. Edwards, Austinville.

JEWELL, Elmer W., Pfc., USMCR. Wife, Mrs. Elmer W. Jewell, Raven. Mother, Mrs. Emma G. Jewell, Raven.

MILLER, George T., Pfc., USMC. Mother, Mrs. Mary E. Miller, Holcomb Rock.

RUST, Harry K., Pfc., USMCR. (Previously reported wounded on report of naval casualties for September 9, 1944.) Mother, Mrs. Callie R. Furvis, Stanton.

TOMAN, Albert W., Pvt. USMC. Mother, Mrs. Betty G. Toman, Waynesboro.

WATSON, J. B., jr., Pfc., USMC. Mother, Mrs. Hettie Watson, Copeland Park, Newport News.

NAVY WOUNDED

LANHAM, Julius H., W/O. USMCR. Wife, Mrs. Julius H. Lanham, Alexandria.

VEST, Isaac R., Pvt., USMCR. Wife, Mrs. Isaac R. Vest, Clifton Forge.

NAVY MISSING

STEVENS, Ellis Henry, Motor machinist mate 2/c, USN. Mother, Mrs. Sadie Esther Stevens, Brookneal.

ARMY DEAD—EUROPEAN REGIONS

BELKNAP, Edward A., Second Lieut., husband of Mrs. Blanche A. Belknap, Vienna.

BURNETTE, Clarence O., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Annie E. Burnette, Lynchburg.

HOWELL, Andrew L., Pvt., son of Mrs. Minnie Hylton, Parrott.

JEFFERSON, Paten A., Pvt., son of Mrs. Nancy J. Jefferson, Stuart.

JENNINGS, Charles A., S/Sergt., husband of Mrs. Margaret M. Jennings, Alexandria.

MORGAN, Frank P., Pfc., son of Mrs. Nellie B. Morgan, Fredericksburg.

ARMY MISSING—EUROPEAN REGIONS

HINERMAN, Joseph W., First Lieut. son of Walker V. Hinerman, Richmond.

O'CONNOR, Ira L., jr., T/Sergt., son of Mrs. Etta A. O'Connor, Petersburg.

WITT, Aubrey L., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Minnie D. Witt, Huddleston.

ARMY PRISONERS OF WAR—GERMANY

BOWEN, Robert G., Pvt., son of Thomas J. Bowen, Gate City.

FALLIN, Clifton A., T4, husband of Mrs. Waynetta W. Fallin, Naphine.

JACKSON, Howard A., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Grace M. Jackson, Richmond.

MORGAN, Frank P., Pfc., son of Mrs. Nellie B. Morgan, Fredericksburg.

PARRAM, Charles G., sr., T/Sergt., husband of Mrs. Margaret Parham, Richmond.

ROBERTS, Irvin R., jr., T4, husband of Mrs. Myrtle E. Roberts, Richmond.

WALDT, Johnny, Pfc., son of Mrs. Lena Waddy, Louisa.

ARMY WOUNDED—EUROPEAN REGIONS

DECK, Charles A., Pvt., nephew of A. S. Early, Arlington.

FREEMAN, William P., Pfc., son of Mrs. Mary N. Freeman, Denbigh.

FRITH, Larry D., Pvt., son of Mrs. Mary Frith, Martinsville.

HOUCHINS, William R., S/Sergt., son of John W. Houchins, Troutville.

HUNT, Roy R., Sergt., husband of Mrs. Frances H. Hunt, Nathalie.

JONES, Edward E., jr., Pvt., son of Mrs. Edward E. Jones, Fredericksburg.

MARTIN, Calvin C., Pvt., son of Mrs. Dora M. Martin, Troutville.

MCCARTY, Herbel W., T5, husband of Mrs. Nannie W. McCarty, Lynchburg.

MULLEN, Charles T., Sergt., son of Mrs. Anna H. Mullen, Abingdon.

PERRY, James W., Pfc., son of Mrs. Susan B. Perry, Afton.

SARVEN, Donald E., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Virtue Sarver, New Castle.

SMITH, William C., T5, husband of Mrs. Mary L. Smith, Proffit.

SNEAD, Albert A., Pvt., son of Mrs. Annie M. Raines, Richmond.

STAFFORD, George W., S/Sergt., son of John C. Stafford, Petersburg.

WALL, Joseph T., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Alma M. Wall, Petersburg.

WRIGHT, George W., Pfc., son of Mrs. Ella Dixon Wright, Ferrum.

Md. Campaign To Stress New Liability Law

Baltimore, April 23 (AP).—A State-wide campaign to acquaint automobile owners with provisions of the motorists' financial responsibility law, which becomes effective next January 1, was announced today by W. Lee Elgin, State commissioner of motor vehicles.

Elgin said the drive, to begin in the near future, would be in conjunction with the Automobile Club of Maryland and the American Automobile Association.

Designed to protect the public from reckless and irresponsible drivers, the law's principal purpose is to restrict the ownership and operation of automobiles to careful drivers and financially responsible owners.

Thus Maryland motorists would be expected to be able to pay damages for death, bodily injury or property damage caused by automobiles owned by them when those vehicles are not protected by insurance.

The law provides that if an uninsured automobile is involved in an accident resulting in injury or death to any person other than its owner or operator or in more than $50 damage to the property of another, the commissioner of motor vehicles will suspend the license and registration of the owner or operator until sufficient security to satisfy any judgments resulting from the accident has been deposited with the State.

Warrant Charges Va. Mother Sought To Kill 2 Babies

Norfolk, Va., April 23 (AP).—Norfolk County Officer R. L. Rowe said today that he had not yet served a warrant charging Mrs. Helen Peterson, 26, with attempting to kill her two baby girls and herself at their home at Oakdale Farms.

Mrs. Peterson, wife of Lieut. Vernon R. Peterson, USNR, and the two children are patients here in De Paul Hospital, where they were reported today as improving. Rowe said a Norfolk County police guard has been posted outside her door and that the warrant will not be served until her condition improves.

The woman and her daughters, Avis, 21-months, and Christine, 6-months, were admitted to De Paul Hospital, Saturday afternoon, shortly after Lieut. Peterson returned and found their throats had been cut.

Annapolis Woman To Sponsor 2d Ship

Newport News, Va., April 23 (AP). Mrs. Henry O. Redue, jr., of Annapolis, Md., will sponsor her second ship when she christens the LSD (landing ship, dock), Comstock at Newport News Saturday.

Mrs. Redue is the daughter of Rear Admiral O. L. Cox, USN, supervisor of shipbuilding at the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Co. yard where the ship is being built. Her husband is now engaged in welding research on stainless steel for the Rustless Iron and Steel Corporation in Baltimore.

Mrs. Redue christened her first ship, a sub-chaser, when she was 6 years old at the Charleston, S. C., navy yard.

500 Church Women To Meet in Richmond

Richmond, Va., April 23 (AP).—Approximately 500 women from 61 churches will meet here Tuesday for the fifty-eighth annual Presbyterial session of the East Hanover Presbytery.

Sessions will be held at Second Presbyterian Church, which is celebrating its 100th anniversary. Addresses Tuesday morning and night are scheduled for Dr. Charles L. King, pastor of the Houston, Tex., first church, and moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church.

The Presbytery embraces an area bounded by Fredericksburg, Emporia, Burkeville and New Kent.

Byrd Praises Truman for 'His Sincerity'

Winchester, Va., April 23 (AP).—President Truman can be relied upon to do everything humanly possible to achieve an enduring world peace as a lasting monument to the late President Roosevelt, Senator Harry Byrd said here in an interview last night.

The Senator said he saw Mr. Truman at the White House in Washington Friday and quoted him as saying "I am facing difficult problems, as momentous in their consequences as has been placed on the shoulders of any American. I will make mistakes, but they will be errors of judgment and not of the heart. I am desperately anxious to perform my duties for the best interests of America and for the world."

Senator Byrd, who served with Mr. Truman for 10 years in the Senate, said he left the White House after his conversation with the President "impressed more than ever with his simplicity and sincerity."

"In the short space of a week he had grown immeasurably in world-wide esteem," the Senator said. "He has captured the imagination of the people and has a united Nation behind him.

In speaking of his association with Mr. Truman in the Senate, Mr. Byrd said he was "frequently impressed with his many fine qualities of heart and mind. By reason of my friendship and admiration for him I was very happy when the Virginia delegation caucused at Chicago and decided to give an unanimous vote at a crucial time to Mr. Truman for the nomination for Vice President.

"When Mr. Roosevelt met his tragic end, I said that the greatest and most lasting monument Americans could erect to his memory was to consummate the Roosevelt plan for an enduring world peace. This, President Truman can be relied upon to do if it is at all humanly possible to achieve."

Bandit Is Hunted After Attempted Holdup on Train

Aberdeen, Md., April 23 (AP).—A Negro frustrated in an attempt to hold up a passenger on a New York-bound Pennsylvania Railroad train escaped by threatening the conductor with a pistol, pulling the emergency cord and leaping off as the train stopped, police reported.

The incident occurred Saturday night as the train was approaching Aberdeen. A posse made up of State, Harford County and military police searched the section but was unable to find a trace of the Negro.

Pennsylvania Railroad officials said they believed the Negro, about 40, got on the train in Baltimore. His intended victim declined to give his name.

18 Midget Engines Stolen From Club

Leonardtown, Md., April 23 (SPL).—Theft of 18 model airplane engines from the Engineers Club was reported today by the public relations office at the Patuxent River Naval Base.

Doors of 23 lockers were found pried from their hinges, but no other equipment than the small engines was reported missing. Club members were especially concerned because the stolen articles were to have been used in a national contest. The midget engines were valued at more than $300.

Although the theft was discovered on the morning of April 14, the news was released today.

Army Reduces Contracts For Ford Tank Engines

Detroit, April 23 (AP).—The Ford Motor Co., which has been turning out 48 V-8 tank engines daily and planned to increase production to approximately double that number, disclosed today that top production will be 55 daily.

That level, scheduled to be reached in October, has been decided upon, a company announcement said, because of a reduction in tank contracts by the Army ordnance department.

New Maryland Lines Proposed by UAL

By the Associated Press

New passenger, airmail and air-express service for Baltimore and other Maryland cities was proposed yesterday by United Air Lines in route applications filed before the Civil Aeronautics Board. Baltimore a co-terminal with Washington.

The airlines reapplied to make ington on its Washington-to-Toledo route, and to add such stops as Cumberland and Hagerstown, Md.

Wilcox-Gay Offering

New York, April 23 (AP).—Public offering was made today of 198,800 shares of the Wilcox-Gay Corp. common stock at $4 a share. Of the total, 180,000 shares represented financing for the company, which will use the proceeds for additional working capital and 18,800 shares were for the account of certain stockholders.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Commerce May Get More Say on Surplus Sales

COMMERCE: Additional surplus property activities may be moved to it. The plans is now under active consideration and it has support within the Surplus Property Board. These moves have been suggested: That Commerce's Civil Aeronautics Administration be given the job of disposing of surplus aircraft now handled by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, and that the surplus property work of the War and Navy Departments be switched to Commerce. The transfer of Treasury's consumer goods program is regarded as a tip-off that surplus property selling eventually will be concentrated in Commerce. Incidentally, John W. Pehle who is director of Treasury's property disposal, will remain at Commerce only long enough to break in a new chief. He elected to remain in Treasury.

KLUTTZ

DIARY NOTES: Harry Shniderman, law clerk to Supreme Court Justice Rutledge, will be admitted to practice before that court next Monday. . . . L. J. Cappelman, chief of the procurement and price support branch of War Foods, will resign and return to the Dallas regional office. . . . David Noyes, special assistant to Donald Nelson, may transfer to Commerce to hold a similar post with Secretary Wallace. . . . Lieut. Col. Ernest Culligan, formerly of Selective Service, has gone to Paris to be public relations officer to Lieut. Gen. Lucius Clay. . . . Army's Corps of Engineers yesterday sent 100 donors to the Red Cross blood bank in honor of the late Franklin D. Roosevelt.

RFC already has hired 1800 people in its regional offices to handle surplus property work. About 100 are assigned to the work here. By June 30 next year, the number outside Washington is expected to reach 6000. RFC is in the switches on surplus disposal and it has caused grumblings among its older employes. The charge is made that new employes being brought in for surplus work are being hired at salaries higher than paid many of the veteran workers. Protests have been made. However, it is explained that the agency must move the goods as rapidly as possible, that it must recruit people from industry who know the markets, and that it is unable to hire the people at smaller salaries. Many of the people hired are members of the sales organizations of large concerns.

NAVY employes—20 of them in a letter to this column—charge its cafeteria "has gone beyond the necessities of wartime restrictions." They charge: (1) lack of courtesy by employes; (2) reduced food portions without a reduction in price; (3) poor cooking, and (4) closing up counters by removong foodstuffs ahead of closing time regardless of the number of people standing in line. "We know food is scarce and that we must share it," the letter states, "but we do object to paying for a full meal and getting a half meal. Ceiling prices haven't changed, so why should the Welfare Association get twice as much for the same amount of food formerly served." They ask this question: "How can private cafeterias do so much better than this place, and for practically the same prices?" And on top of that, the prices in cafeterias operated by the Welfare Association may be increased if the War Labor Board raises the salaries of its employes.

MORE NOTES: To speed up retirement refunds, the War Department has authorized their certification by payroll oficers at installation levels. . . . Charles Denby has been appointed deputy director of the bureau of Areas at Foreign Economic. Monte Bourjaily is special assistant to the executive director, and Myron Black is an assistant. . . . Victor Shipway is the new chief of FEA's export procurement branch. A. A. Daly will succeed him as chief of the South American section. . . . Harry L. Hollmeyer is now assistant chief of the hides and leather division. . . For worthwhile suggestions, Glenn S. Taylor of the Army Service Forces, and Dorothy L. Stachowiak of Ordnance, have been awarded $125 and $160 respectively by the War Department. . . . It's official now, Charles Warren has replaced Charles Prins as director of information at the Office of Defense Transportation.

New Capitol Hill supporters of more money for white-collar Federal workers are Senator Pepper of Florida, Representative Charles Gerlach of Pennsylvania and Representative George Bender of Ohio. Senator Kilgore and Representative Hedrick of West Virginia promise "closest consideration." . . . Maj. Gen. C. M. Wesson, former chief of Army Ordnance, has been appointed director of the Soviet branch at FEA. H. H. Fowler is in charge of the enemy branch; Marshall MacDuffie, jr., chief of the European branch; Whiting Willauer is director of the Far East branch, and W. V. Griffin is chief of the Middle East and British Empire branch. . . . Charles J. Bevan has been moved up to acting chief of WPB's magazine and periodical section. . . . Exceptional civilian awards have been made to Franklin H. Fowler and Arthur Adelman of War's Ordnance Bureau. . . . At the Signal Corps, the personnel office will give a money management course to employes who are interested in learning how to live on their salaries.

State Official Hits Deceptive Sherbet Sales

Richmond, Va., April 23 (AP).—The fact that Virginians, in many instances, are being served sherbet when they order ice cream was disclosed today in a circular letter distributed by S. S. Smith, director of the division of dairy and foods in the State Department of Agriculture.

Smith is mailing about 200 letters to ice cream manufacturers in the State and to out-of-State manufacturers who sell their products within Virginia.

He points out that sherbets of various flavors, but particularly vanilla and chocolate, are being sold in "unheard of portions."

"I have had many complaints from the consuming public that they have been served sherbet when they have asked for ice cream," Smith said. He stressed the fact that it has been a practice in dairy stores, drugstores or other places selling dairy products over a length of time to serve ice cream. It now has become not uncommon for such dispensaries to substitute sherbet without notifying their customers.

"It is my belief," he said, "that if sherbet is served to a person in a dish or in a drink, the person is entitled to know it is not ice cream."

The Virginia food law prohibits the use of more than 3 per cent butter fat in sherbet, while ice cream is required to have a minimum of 10 per cent butter fat or of 8 per cent where nuts and fruits are used.

In his letter, Smith called attention that the food act prohibits deception and improper labeling in any food commodity.

2 Md. Youths Seized In Shooting of Railman

Ellicott City, Md., April 23 (AP).—James W. Cowsill, 32, of Baltimore, flagman on a Baltimore & Ohio Railroad freight train, was shot in the back yesterday as he stood near the caboose of a halted train a mile east of Ellicott City. State and county police said they arrested a youth of 19 and another, 22, on a charge of shooting Cowsill, who was treated at a Baltimore hospital.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, April 23 (AP).—(WFA-Office of Market Services): CATTLE—Receipts, 775; holdovers not included; largely fed field run; general trade active; all slaughter classes steady with last week's close. Load choice fed steers around 1125 pounds, 17.00, early top; truck lot and quickly choice lot quickly choice ceiling being held at 17.50; several loads quickly good and choice, 16.25@16.75; low and average, good, 14.00@15.65; strictly good heifers, 15.00; bulk, medium to average good, 12.50@14.50; medium feed cows, largely 12.00@13.00; few head carrying light fill up to 13.25; scattered lot cutter and common, 9.00@11.50; canner, 7.00@8.50, mostly 7.50 up; good beef bulls, 14.25@15.00; good slaughter bulls, 12.50; bulk cutter, common and medium, 10.00@13.00; stockers and feeders very active, fully steady, about four loads good and choice, 630-859 pounds Western feeder steers, 15.00@16.00.

CALVES—Receipts, 350; moderately active; steady with last week's close; mixed lot, good and choice, 120-250 pounds, vealers, 17.00, mainly 18.00; common and medium, 11.00@16.00; culls around 9.00; extreme light down to 6.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 600; active steady with Saturday; good and choice, 120-400 pounds, barrows and gilts, 15.30; ceiling; good sows, 14.55, the ceiling for this class. The above prices are based on grain-fed hogs.

SHEEP—Receipts, 25; fat wooled lambs scarce; steady with last week's close; good and choice wooled lambs quotable 18.00@18.50; common and medium, 13.50@17.00; culls around 10.50; spring lamb, steady, small lot, good and choice, 60-80 pounds, 18.00@20.00; slaughter ewes, steady, choice lightweight, 8.00; bul, common to good, 5.00@7.50.

LIVE POULTRY—Receipts light; market firm; roaster, fryers and broilers, mostly—34. Fowl: All breeds, 30@30½.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., April 23 (AP) (WFA).—WHITE POTATOES—Stronger; 100-lb. sacks, New York and Maine, 3.75@4.00; Florida new potatoes, 5.00@5.35, 100 lbs.

SWEET POTATOES—Dull, 1.75@2.50.

APPLES—Dull; various varieties, small, 1¼ in. sizes, no demand; U. S. grade No. 1, 2½ to 2¾ in., 1.50@2.00; U. S. grade No. 1, 2½ in. up, 2.75@3.50.

EGGS—Firm; Federal-State grading stations, whites and browns, U. S. grade A, large, 36@40; premium for extra large U. S. grade A medium, 33@37; U. S. grade A, small, 28; U. S. grade B, large, 33; U. S. grade B, medium, 30; U. S. grade C, large, 30; pullets, 30; nearby ungraded current receipts, whites and mixed colors, 30@33.

LIVE POULTRY—No receipts; market at standstill; all poultry very much in demand at ceiling prices. Roasters, 28½; broilers and fryers, 29.40; fowl, 25.90; old roosters, 20.

HOGS—Receipts, 650; market at ceiling, 14.85 on good and choice barrows and gilts, 120 to 350 lbs.; 100 to 120 lbs., 13.35; good sows under 350 lbs., 14.10; 350 to 500 lbs., 14.10; weights over 500 lbs., 13.35; good stags, 11.85.

CATTLE—Steers, 18.50@18.00; good, 14.50@15.00; medium, 12.00@13.50; common, 8.00@10.00; cows, 10.50@11.50; good, 9.50@10.00; medium, 7.50@8.00; common, 5.50@6.50; shelly lower; heifers, 13.50@14.00; medium, 8.00@10.00; common, 6.00@7.00; butcher bulls, 9.50@10.00; medium, 8.00@8.50; light common, 6.00@7.50; calves, 16.50@17.00; good, 14.50@15.50; medium, 12.50@13.50; common, 8.00@11.00; lambs, 13.00@13.50; sheep, 8.00@6.00.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, April 23 (AP). (WFA)—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 5000; total, 950; active, fully steady; good and choice barrows and gilts, 140 lbs. up, at 14.75 ceiling; good and choice sows at 14.00; complete clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 16,000; total, 16,300; salable calves, 1000; total, 1000; fed steers and yearlings, including yearling heifers, steady to strong, mostly steady; trade only moderately active, largely steer run; bulk, 14.75@17.00, top 17.85; several loads, 17.35@17.75; best heifers, 17.25; cows and bulls active, strong; vealers steady at 17.50 down; strictly good beef cows, 13.50; cutters, 9.00 down; weighty sausage bulls to 13.25, and heavy fat bulls 14.25; light butcher type to 14.85, the ceiling for this class. The above prices are based on grain-fed hogs.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 11,000; total, 15,000; good and choice fed wooled Western lambs fully 25 cents lower than last week's best selling, with trade moderately active; lower grades dull, such kinds bid more than 25 lower; bulk good and choice fed wooled Western lambs, 16.75@17.00; several loads largely good lambs, 16.50@16.60; very scarce

For Better Living
drink
Poland Water
For 100 years this remarkably pure water has aided thousands—it can aid you, too. Has recognized therapeutic properties. Call your quality store or telephone
Poland Spring Co., Dis. 9010

BARNABY

By Crockett Johnson

Revenue Agent Charged With Gas Fraud

Charges filed yesterday in United States District Court in Baltimore accused James A. Jordan, 36, 2305 Queens Chapel rd., Washington, of falsification of a gasoline allotment renewal application to get gas for an extra 600 miles of driving.

While a special agent for the Bureau of Internal Revenue, Jordan told a Hyattsville ration board he needed gasoline for 1368 miles of travel in connection with his work and forged the names of two department officials on his application, the charges allege.

Jordan's work required only 868 miles of driving, Bureau Special Agent John R. Cox stated, according to an Associated Press dispatch.

Jordan, married and the father of a child, has been suspended from service with the Internal Revenue Department, where he has worked since 1937.

B'nai B'rith Sets Meeting With Auxiliary

Maurice D. Rosenberg, president of the Alexandria Lodge of B'nai B'rith, has scheduled the first joint meeting of the lodge and its newly formed woman's auxiliary for Wednesday evening at Gadsby's Tavern, 136 North Royal st.

Col. Joseph H. Burgheim of 3472 Gunston rd., Parkfairfax, who is assigned to the office of the Army quartermaster general, will speak on "Supplying the American Soldier."

Miss Margaret Abramson, president of the auxiliary, in announcing completion of the initial organization, said that more than 100 charter members have pledged themselves to the patriotic, educational and philanhtropic purposes of B'nai B'rith.

She cited the progress of the women aides since 1843 which she said is climaxed in the war work achieved by the national war service department of the auxiliary in supplying and furnishing 1200 camp facilities including complete day rooms at military installations and ward rooms on battleships and submarines.

The present trend is toward servicing hospitals and hospital ships, while other war services in which the Alexandria auxiliary will take part include work in war bond drives, blood donor services, hospitality programs for service men and women, supplying game kits and birthday gifts to the wounded and aiding veterans.

Other charter officers of the auxiliary are: Mrs. Ruben Hayman, first vice president; Mrs. Sidney Abramson, second vice president; Mrs. Harold Weiss, third vice president; Mrs. Jack Ruben, recording secretary; Mrs. Henry Schwartz, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Moe Goldwyn, financial secretary; Mrs. Harry Wasserman, treasurer, and Mrs. Sidney Weinberg, historian.

Chamber Adopts Free Enterprise Program for Va.

Executives of the Virginia State Chamber of Commerce have adopted a program for promoting free enterprise in Virginia which they hope will become a national plan for the protection of American business, it was announced yesterday by Martin E. Greene of Alexandria, business manager of the Alexandria Chamber of Commerce and conference chairman of the State organization.

He said that the State executives in their spring meeting at Richmond Saturday agreed that every effort must be made to cut expenditure of public funds to the minimum to reduce taxes. The program was described as a "safeguard against the socialistic form of government in this country," Greene said.

During the conference at which Greene presided, the executives elected Finley Tyner of Staunton secretary. Greene will continue in office for this year and will conduct the fall meeting of the executives.

Chapultepec Museum Chief Here for Study

Chapultepec Museum of History will be extended into a much larger institution, Dr. Federico Hernandex Serrano, chief of the museum's art collection, said yesterday upon arriving here. The collection viewed at the Mexico City conference has been open only since September, he said.

Dr. Hernandez Serrano has come to the United States as guest of the State Department to study museum organization and the technique of restoration exhibition, and display.

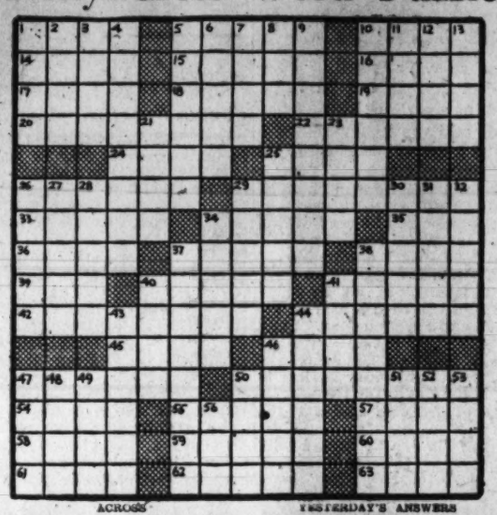
The museographer was one of the organizers of the exhibit, "Twenty Centuries of Mexican Art" shown at the New York Museum of Modern Art several seasons ago.

Arlington Man Held For Grand Jury Action

John Kendrick, 47, of 4708 Wilson blvd., Arlington, was held for action of an Arlington County grand jury yesterday on charges of breaking and entering a filling station March 22.

Kendrick gave his occupation as welder. He already had been tried and convicted on a speeding charge, also filed on March 22. He was fined $50 and costs on the lesser count.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Sprites
9 Pertaining to tribe of Franks
10 Body of Kafir warriors
14 Earth
15 Discomfit
16 Spike
17 Giant of Norse mythology
18 Minor mathematical proposition
19 Horizontal supporting timber
20 Bounded by a distinct line
22 Broils
24 Obscures
25 Garden flower
26 One of the Comoro Islands
29 Cartilages
33 Cognizant
34 Edge
35 Uncle: Scot
36 Condensed moisture
37 The top of the stand on which curved tiles are made
38 Matron
39 Mature
40 Word of interrogation
41 Strong cleat on a ship
42 A narcotic
44 Insertions
45 White frost
46 Clip
47 Edict
50 Amusements
54 Acquire
55 A cosmetic
57 Father
58 Notch
59 Furnisher of weapons
60 Arabian chieftain
61 Chills
62 Commence
63 Jute from the Jew's mallow

DOWN

1 Descriptive poem
2 Heroine of the opera, "La Boheme"
3 Affectedly nice
4 Walkers
5 Kind of sausage
6 Aids
7 Halt
8 Doctrine
9 Vexatious
10 Be persistent
11 Postal service
12 Pellet
13 Misfortunes
21 Slab of baked clay
23 Peril
25 Erse
26 Form of address
27 Town in New York State
28 Assistant speaker
29 Young pig
30 Quit
31 Ant
32 Blinds
34 Saline solution
37 Wild fancies
38 Scorned
40 Rotate rapidly
41 Unite firmly
43 Dresses up affectedly
44 Interpolate
46 Wiser
47 Vedic god of the altar fire
48 Levantine
49 Number six on a die
50 Cougar
51 Buffoon
52 Goddess of discord
53 Indian of Mexico
56 Fragment

YESTERDAY'S ANSWERS

Fairfax Grants Cemetery Zone Over Protest by Citizens

Despite protests from Fairfax citizens that operation of a 34-acre cemetery in the Mount Vernon District would have a detrimental effect on land values, the Fairfax County Board of Zoning Appeals yesterday granted the application of W. M. Orr to permit a cemetery zoning on Kings Highway, Route 633.

Among those who protested the action was Walter C. Crane, who declared he owned approximately 35 acres of property adjacent to the cemetery tract, and objected to establishment of such a grounds as a "growing monstrosity."

Property Owners Protest

"The people who presented this proposition are not county residents," Crane said. "They own no property, and did not establish real estate values." He termed it "unmitigated gall" on the part of the projectors to "try to shove this proposition down the throat of the property owners."

Among other residents who protested were J. Stewart Petitt, Harry Florence, B. Cohen, John E. Tyler, C. E. Tyler, H. T. McIntyre, C. B. Bennett, S. A. Mellott and A. C. Uhle.

In explaining plans for operation of the site, Orr told the zoning appeals board that it is planned to capitalize at $174,000, spending $10,000 this year on improving the first 9 acres of the plot. Orr declared that the zoning board's decision had been awaited before a charter had been applied for. He declared that 80 per cent of the capital stock of the corporation would be placed in a perpetual fund for the upkeep of the cemetery, which would be named Memorial Park.

Country Club Adjacent

The 34-acre cemetery plot, the board was told, is surrounded by a substantial acreage which will be used as a golf and country club, to be known as the Alexandria Golf and Country Club.

In his statement of objections to the zoning change, Crane told the board that the golf course plans cannot materialize if the cemetery is allowed, and that the establishment of the golf course was "just a smoke screen for the cemetery. He declared that residents who object to the plan may appeal the board's decision to the Fairfax County Circuit Court, although such a decision has not as yet been definitely made.

Those favoring the rezoning were Gladstone Butler and Douglas Hall. Under questioning, Butler told the board that he had leased 159 acres of his land to the corporation represented by Orr for a 10-year period, with a renewal option at that time.

The rezoning was granted under a provision of the county ordinance which states that cemeteries are of essential use in any residential community, unless it can be established that their presence will substantially retard property values.

The cemetery tract was described as being the area once known as the Shull Farm, and lies on the west side of Kings Highway one mile southwest of the Penn Daw Hotel, in the Mount Vernon district.

Exodus to Parley Leaves Press Club Nearly Deserted

The National Press Club is as depopulated as Atlantic City in January.

Reason?

The United Nations Conference on International Organization, opening tomorrow in San Francisco, has taken between 50 and 75 of the top newspaper correspondents and columnists who are members of the club, according to Edward Jamieson, president.

Meanwhile, a number of the newspapermen will be attending the annual retreat of newsmen and doctors this weekend at the Archdiocesan Retreat House, Manresa-on-the-Severn, near Annapolis, Md. The retreat begins Friday night.

United Air Lines Seeks New Washington Runs

New nonstop passenger, airmail, and air express services between Washington and Pittsburgh, and between Washington and New York City were sought in applications filed by the United Air Lines with the Civil Aeronautics Board yesterday.

The petitions, in addition to the request for nonstop service, called for sevice to New York via Baltimore, Lancaster and Reading and another via Philadelphia.

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

© 1945, Chicago Tribune, Inc. 4-24

"He says the cherry, bananas, nuts and syrup spoil the flavor of the ice cream—he must be one of them gourmets."

Junior-Senior School Prom Set Friday

Committee for the Bethesda-Chevy Chase Senior High School Junior-Senior Prom, to be held Friday from 9 p. m. to 12 midnight in the school gym, were announced yesterday.

The committee, headed by Betty Dossett, senior, and Roger Parkinson, junior, as cochairman, has arranged for the election of a prom queen and two attendants to be conducted during the intermission. The candidates may be pupils from any grade at the school. A crowning ceremony will follow the election.

The work of the joint committee is divided as follows: decorations, Betty Dossett, chairman; Ruth Untiedt, Sandra Erwin, Mary Moran, Courtland Randall, Betty Brewer, Charles Hughes and Huston Swink; crowning queen, Pat Slaughter, chairman; Betty Brewer, Art Featherstonehaugh, Laurence Jennings, Arne Molander, Penny Perkins, Mary Lou Soape and Barbara Ann Zeigler; tickets, Roger Parkinson, chairman, and Chris Chappell; publicity, Helen Bennett, chairman, and Marjorie Hall; orchestra, Art Featherstonehaugh, chairman; corsage, Herbie Benson, chairman.

The prom committee is being assisted by the faculty advisers of the class of 1945, Mrs. Lawrence Darby, Mrs. Melva Hon and Robert Best, and the faculty advisers of the class of 1946, Mrs. Genevieve Blew, Miss Lillian G. Moore and Albert Bender.

Tiny Meeker's orchestra will play.

Prayers for Conference

The East Montgomery Council of Churches will hold a service of prayer for the United Nations San Francisco Conference at 8 p. m. tomorrow at the Friends Meeting House, Sandy Spring, Md.

Rev. Orris G. Robinson of Calvary Church of Washington will be the speaker. The service will be interdenominational.

Bethesda Garden Club

Mrs. Lomax Tayloe will take on "How to Exhibit Roses at a Show" at the meeting of the Bethesda Community Garden Club at 10:30 a. m. tomorrow at the Battery Park Club House.

Hostesses for the luncheon will be Mrs. James H. Robinson, chairman; Mrs. Robert Thomas, Mrs. W. J. Norfleet, Mrs. Carroll Stansbury, and Mrs. Raymond Webb.

Joint Legion Meeting

A joint meeting of the Normandy Post and the Bethesda-Chevy Chase Post 105, American Legion, will be held tonight at 8 o'clock at the Woman's Club of Bethesda.

Warner Men's Club

Ernest C. Ropes, chief of the Russian Unit of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, will discuss "Russia" at a meeting of the Men's Club of the Warner Memorial Presbyterian Church, Kensington, Md., Thursday at 8 p. m.

Silver Spring USO to Have Cleanup Night

At the Silver Spring USO, 8644 Georgia ave., Mrs. John C. Keele, director, has solved the difficulty of spring house cleaning despite the lack of adequate janitor service.

She put her problem before the servicemen and the junior hostesses at the center with the result that they volunteered to hold a "spring house cleaning party" today, beginning at 7 p. m. "They'll stay until the job is done," remarked Mrs. Keele.

Friday Blood Donors Day

Appealing to Takoma Park and Silver Spring residents for donations to the blood bank when the Red Cross Mobile Blood Donor unit visits Silver Spring Friday, Mrs. Eben Whitcomb, chairman, yesterday stated, "Give a wounded fighting man a second fighting chance—a chance to live. Surrender your blood until your enemies surrender."

The unit will be at the Woodside Methodist Church, Georgia ave., from 9 a. m. until 1:30 p. m. Appointments may be made by calling Mrs. Whitcomb at Silver Spring 0690 or Silver Spring 0383. Transportation for Takoma Park donors will be arranged by calling Mrs. George Cook at Sligo 2619.

Mrs. Whitcomb also appealed to residents to keep up the branch's good record of giving 160 pints each month so far this year. A Red Cross attendant will be present in the church nursery to enable mothers of young children to keep their appointments. Mrs. Whitcomb asked that if donors have to cancel appointments they call any of the above numbers so other donors may take their places.

School Begins Registration

Registration began yesterday for children who plan to enter St. Michael's Catholic School, Silver Spring, for the first time next fall, and will be conducted through Friday from 9 a. m. until noon.

The Rev. Leo McCormick, assistant pastor, announced that children who will be 6 years old by next December 15 may be enrolled for the fall term.

Democrats Net $1000

Approximately $1000 was realized from the benefit party given by the Montgomery County Women's Democratic Club at the Silver Spring Armory Saturday night. Mrs. Edith P. Allnutt, president, announced yesterday.

Funds will be used for the 1946 county campaign.

Bethesda Scouts Aid Clothing Drive

Post Staff Photo

FOR EUROPE'S LIBERATED—Scouts Robert Nation (left), and Steve Hall of Boy Scout Troop 211, add to a huge pile of old clothes being collected from homes in Bethesda as part of the Nation-wide campaign for clothing to be shipped to Europe to aid the liberated

Poll Tax Issue Voting Factor At Alexandria

Stimulated by divergent beliefs of its two candidates on the poll tax question, Alexandrians were expected to cast a heavy ballot today in the special election of a representative to the Virginia Constitutional Convention.

The convention will establish only a Virginia soldier vote law, but the poll tax issue introduced by both candidates was believed responsible for more than average voter interest.

Walter I. Young, attorney and war veteran who has pledged himself to fight for a non-taxed vote for all soldiers and later a State referendum on poll tax abolition, has been accorded the support of many women's groups as well as some labor organizations.

One organization, the Committee of 100, headed by Mrs. Clifford Durr and Mrs. Edmund J. Stone, has distributed 15,000 leaflets in the district supporting Young and his antipoll tax fight.

Robinson Moncure, former Alexandria Corporation Court judge who is the only other contestant, also advocates a free vote for service personnel, but asks continuation of the tax on civilians.

House Receives Bill for District Rabies Control

Representative Jennings Randolph (D., Va.), chairman of the House District Committee, yeesterday introduced a bill in the House to permit District Commissioners to enforce muzzling, leashing, quarantine or vaccination of dogs.

A similar bill, designed to assist in control of rabies epidemics here, was introduced in the Senate last week by Senator G. Bilbo (D., Miss.), chairman of the Senate District Committee. These proposals are backed by District officials.

Representative Ramdolph yesterday recevied a letter from Better Dogs, Inc., Morgantown, W. Va., protesting a bill proposed by Representative Edward H. Rees (R., Kans.). The society said the proposal opened the way for bans against keeping dogs in cities or urban areas because it classified them as livestock.

Arts Club Music Finals Set Thursday Night

Final judging in the Arts Club contest to select "the best junior artist in music in the metropolitan area of Washington" will be rendered Thursday evening at the club.

The judges will be three persons distinguished in music whose identities will be kept secret until the decision is announced Friday evening through NC broadcast. The successful contestant will be heard over the air after receiving the certificate of award and the cash prize of $250.

Out of many serious and capable young musicians over 16 and under 26, three pianists and three vocalists have been selected through preliminary auditions. The contest is the first of a series to be held annually by the Arts Club as a civic contribution and a stimulus for ambitious students. Successive contests will be held in painting, sculpture, literature and drama.

20 Million Germans Dead, Nazi Estimates

Rome, April 23 (INS).—A German officer captured near Bologna said today the war had already cost Germany more than 20 million lives.

This was a total of losses inflicted by Allied air attacks and the campaigns in east, west and south, he said.

Advertisement

Acid Indigestion

Relieved in 5 minutes or double your money back

When excess stomach acid causes painful, suffocating gas, sour stomach and heartburn, doctors usually prescribe the fastest-acting, medicines known for neutralizing acid indigestion. Like those in Bell-ans Tablets. No laxative. Bell-ans brings comfort in a jiffy or double your money back on return of bottle to us. 25c at all druggists.

AT FIRST SIGN OF A COLD USE 666

Cold Preparation (Liquid Tablets)

D.C. Torpedo Boat Hero Home, Asserts PTs Doing a Big Job

The Navy's most experienced PT officer, Comdr. John Harllee, native Washingtonian, is home from directing the naval guerillas of Pacific waters—motor torpedo boats—convinced that PT's do a job no other armed unit can do as well.

The 31-year-old commander was assigned to motor torpedo boats in 1940 and has served longer with these vessels than any other Navy officer.

He was executive officer and second in command of Pearl Harbor Squadron 1 which fired the first shot aimed at Jap aircraft during this war. The squadron downed three planes attacking American battleships and cruisers before other units got in action, then helped pour lead into others.

Had Special Job

For the past two years he has been in command of Squadron 12, a hazard to Jap barge traffic near New Britain, New Guinea, and the Philippines.

The commander contends that while "motor torpedoes alone could not win any battle, in New Guinea and again in the Philippines we filled a need that no other vessel could.

"The Air Force was able to keep the big Japanese ships well away from the beachheads. These large ships could not be camouflaged in the daytime.

"The Japanese couldn't use the land for supply and troop movements because the terrain was too rugged. Instead, they used barges and small ships, which they camouflaged during the day with branches or by running beneath trees overhanging the water.

"Aircraft attacked them if they moved during the day, but ordinarily they operated at night. Their boats were too small and too close to the shore for aircraft to work against them effectively.

"The PT's could get in there and sink them and kill their troops and destroy their supplies.

"'Biggest handicap to the PT's were the shore guns," according to Commander Harllee. "These, too, were the main reason larger boats could not be used to clean out the barges. Larger boats would have been large targets, less maneuverable, and more vulnerable to aircraft attack."

Commander Harllee's own PT was responsible for the destruction of a 125-foot lugger, an enemy torpedo boat, 10 barges, all in the South Pacific, and 3 aircraft in the Philippines.

Last March he was awarded the Silver Star after completing 34 combat patrols in New Guinea, successfully landing scouting parties for behind enemy lines. The Presidential Unit Citation was awarded to him and his squadron of 10 boats for diverting fire to themselves to protect land forces, capturing Jap personnel, effecting air and sea rescues, and disrupting barge traffic.

Awarded Legion of Merit

He was awarded the Legion of Merit for blockading and destroying Jap shipping, for personally leading many combat patrols and special missions; and for administrative work as Chief Staff and Operations Officer of Motor Torpedo Boat Squadrons with the Seventh Fleet since last April. In 1942, Commander Harllee was executive officer for three months of the Motor Torpedo Boat Training School at Melville, R. I.

He is the son of the late Brig. Gen. William C. Harllee, Marine Corps veteran of six wars, who died here last fall. Commander Harllee's mother, Mrs. Ella Fulmore Harllee, lives at 1753 Lamont st. nw. He was graduated from Western High School and from the Naval Academy in 1934.

His wife, Mrs. Jo-Beth Carden Harllee, and their four-year-old son, John, jr., live in San Francisco, Calif.

Air Hero Seeks Aid of Donors In Search for D. C. Apartment

Maj. Robert M. McComsey, for two years a fighter pilot with the Fifth Air Force in the Pacific, believes that the consideration for their fighting men which prompts civilians to give blood may be extended in other ways when these soldiers return.

Eight pints of blood pumped into him on Leyte when he was hit in the hip by Jap shrapnel may have saved his life. Now Maj. McComsey is in Washington on a permanent assignment and one of the thousands combing the city for a house or apartment so his wife and child can join him.

The major, whose exploits in the air have earned him the Silver Star, Distinguished Flying Cross with clusters, Air Medal and two Presidential Citations, thought of the kindliness that must have prompted the donation of those 8 pints of blood. In Sunday's Washington Post he first ran classified advertisement which went like this:

"ATTENTION BLOOD DONORS—Army major with 8 pints your blood, returned from two combat tours, needs two-bedroom furnished house or apartment. Please help again. RE. 6700, ext. 72483."

It's a novel idea, major, and by all rights it should get results.

Snow in New England

Boston, April 23 (AP).—Old man Weather went on a rampage in New England today and snow fell in northern Maine. The mercury tumbled to 46 degrees in Portland, Me., 49 in Boston.

BELLOWS
SPECIAL RESERVE
Whiskey-A Blend

For many years the House of Bellows has been a pioneer in the field of light fine whiskies. In this blend, our faithful search has produced a light whiskey, delicate and yet amply full of flavor. We recommend it to the discriminating taste.

BELLOWS & COMPANY
IMPORTERS AND WINE MERCHANTS
Established 1830 New York City

86.8 Proof
66⅔% grain neutral spirits

Big Arlington Delegate Vote Sought Today

tion of delegates to the Constitu-

All Arlington residents have tional Convention by the Arlington been urged to vote in today's elec- County Committee of 100, which has pledged its "wholehearted support and cooperation to President Harry S. Truman."

The Arlington County Committee, an organization of Democrats whose goal is the "advancement of progressive principles in the State of Virginia," recorded itself in favor of the abolition of the poll tax and called for a broadening of the electorate in the State of Virginia and Arlington County. To enlarge the electorate, the committee urged that an educational campaign be undertaken to inform Arlington County residents that all poll taxes must be paid by May 5 in order for residents to register and vote in the primary elections on August 7.

Donor Milestone Passed

Sergt. Roy Heinlein, 24, in limited service of the U. S. Army, has given his twelfth pint of blood to the American Red Cross, and, in so doing became the 1000th blood donor of the Air Forces Maintenance and Supply Branch at the Pantagon Blood Donor Center.

Sergt. Heinlein, editor of the Sisterville (Ohio) Daily News for 14 years before entering the service, dedicated the blood to a close friend, killed in action in the southwest Pacific when his plane crashed while returning from a bombing mission.

Judy to Wed Director

Hollywood, April 23 (U.P.).—Judy Garland, screen actress, said today she and Director Vincente Minnelli would be married in New York City, probably in June. The exact date hasn't been set, but it will be soon after June 7, when her divorce from Composer Dave Rose becomes final.

THE NEW WONDER PRODUCT
JAYGOL
POSITIVELY
ENDS, PREVENTS AND COMPLETELY
ELIMINATES
NEW AND OLD INFESTATIONS OF
BUGS
BEDBUGS—ROACHES—BLACK HOUSE ANTS—WATER BUGS
NON-STAINING • MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE
NOTHING ELSE LIKE IT
Sold by Peoples Drug Stores, Standard Drug Co., H. L. Green Co. and these dept. stores: Hecht Co., S. Kann, Palais Royal, Lansburgh & Bros.
Other stores also sell or can easily get Jaygol for you.

Advertisement

Do YOU Own A "Scratching" Dog?

If you own and are fond of a dog that is continually scratching, digging, rubbing, and biting himself, until his skin is raw and sore, don't just feel sorry for him. The dog can't help himself. But you may. He may be clean and flea free and just suffering from an intense itching irritation that has centered in the nerve endings of his skin. Do as thousands of pleased dog owners are doing.

At Schmidt's Pet Shop, 712 Twelfth St. N.W., or any well stocked dealer, get a 25c package of Rex Hunters Dog Powders, and give them once a week. Note the quick improvement. One owner writes: "My female setter on Sept. 29th, did not have a handful of hair on her body—all scratched and bitten off. I gave her the powders as directed. By Nov. 10th she was all haired out." Learn what they will do for your dog. Make a 25c test. (Economy size box for $1.00 only.)

Speedy relief for neuritic, neuralgic pains!

Why endure pain unnecessarily? When neuritis or neuralgia makes you miserable, the quick and dependable answer is Bayer Aspirin.

1. Bayer Aspirin relieves pain swiftly because it starts disintegrating so amazingly fast—within *two seconds!*
2. Bayer Aspirin can be counted on for reliable relief—proved by its *unmatched record* of over 40 years of successful use by millions of people!

Keep the name "Bayer" in mind next time you buy aspirin. Ask for BAYER Aspirin—not just for "aspirin" alone. That's the way to be sure of unsurpassed pain relief.

BAYER ASPIRIN

SOUTHERN COMFORT

ONE HUNDRED [100 PROOF] PROOF LIQUEUR

The Grand Old Drink of the South

SOUTHERN COMFORT CORPORATION • SAINT LOUIS, MO.

OPA Plan Won't Do, Meat Probers Told

Program Inadequate, Sen. Thomas Agrees With Witnesses

Expressing doubt that the OPA's new 10-point program designed to alleviate the meat shortage will cure the problem, three representatives of livestock and wool associations, yesterday told the Senate Agriculture Subcommittee investigating the scarcity of meat, that ceilings must be raised on livestock in order to assure profit to feeders and producers as well as packers.

J. B. Wilson, chairman of the legislative committee of the National Wool Growers Association, of McKinley, Wyo., a livestock farmer, explained that wool represents only 40 to 50 per cent of the revenue of the trade and lamb the remainder. During the year 1944, sheep producers lost $1.22 a head in comparison with a 1942 profit of $1.14, he said. Production costs are now outdistancing income, Wilson asserted.

Would Change Parity Base

Wilson said the industry has sought an adjustment in the ceiling on sheep for two years without results. The OPA, he said, must increase the ceiling in proportion to the increase in production costs. He also asked a change in parity base.

Second witness at the hearing was J. M. Jones, secretary of the National Wool Growers Association with offices at Salt Lake City, Utah, who presented the committee graphs picturing a downward trend of the growers' income and relative increase of production expense. Jones said that reciprocal trade gareements were operating to the detriment of the producer and asked the prohibition of subsidy payments on imports.

Senator Allen J. Ellender (D., La.) broke into the testimony to protest the ineffectiveness of hearing wool growers from the West when the problem, as he saw it, is to ascertain why there is a meat shortage.

Again Senator Ellender suggested that the committee summon representatives of large packing firms with offices in Washington to tell the committee how much meat is being shipped into the city and what is done with it after it gets here.

Doubts Black Market Scope

"I have a hunch," Ellender said, "that there is less meat going to the black market than is generally accepted, and that if we find out what's wrong with the meat supply here, we'll find it applies to the rest of the country."

Chairman Elmer Thomas (D., Okla.), defended the need of getting an over-all picture on the food program, pointing to testimony he has received from all parts of the country indicating that production of all food will be less this year than it was last.

The witness, Jones, told Ellender that the situation cannot be straightened out in Washington but must be cured at the roots. "It took the OPA two years to kill production in the West, so you are just feeling it here now," he said.

Thomas defended the OPA for "doing its best to keep the packing industry going," but added that he felt the agency's new program would prove inadequate.

F. E. Mollis, secretary of the Livestock Association, whose offices are at Denver, Colo., asked an increase in the ceiling on medium and good grades of beef. "Millions of calves were slaughtered last fall that should have been in the feedlots this summer" because of short-sighted OPA policy, he said. He asked for a margin for the feeder which, he claimed, the OPA has never provided.

Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia of New York City will testify this morning on black market practices in his city. He asked the committee for permission to appear.

Judge Criticized

Sanity Ruling On De Marcos Is Reversed

The U. S. Court of Appeals yesterday reversed the decision of District Court Justice T. Alan Goldsborough in his release of Julian R. De Marcos, 77-year-old convicted slayer, from St. Elizabeths Hospital last December on a habeas corpus writ, and ruled:

"In no case should a judge in habeas corpus proceedings order the unconditional release of a person committed for insanity."

The appellate tribunal in this case applied for the first time its new rule that a judge may not determine the mental condition of a habeas corpus petitioner, but rather should decide whether there is substantial doubt of insanity to warrant a new judgment of the subject by the Mental Health Commission.

Justice Arnold wrote the opinion, which criticized Justice Goldsborough's conduct of the trial for allowing De Marcos to try his own case while his counsel sat silent, and for compelling the superintendent and his assistant at the hospital to testify after they asked to be excused on grounds they had no personal knowledge of the case and that their professional duties were heavy.

Justice Arnold continued that in deciding whether a person once found insane has recovered, "lay judgment is of little value," and stated that the De Marcos case illustrated the danger of ignoring the opinion of the Mental Health Commission and members of the hospital staff.

At the trial, two members of the commission and three hospital psychiatrists testified that De Marcos was a paranoic case, dangerous to himself and particularly to others.

The appelate tribunal recalled that De Marcos produced evidence consisting of (1) the testimony of a lay hospital attendant without knowledge of mental disease, and (2) the testimony of a practicing psychiatrist.

"The lay attendant testified that petitioner's conduct in the hospital was orderly. However since orderly conduct in a hospital is the rule and not the exception it cannot, standing alone, be treated as evidence that an inmate should be released," read the opinion.

"The psychiatrist who testified that petitioner was sane based his opinion on an examination of less than two hours. He did not examine the case history of the petitioner for the astonishing reason that he preferred not to be influenced by the 'voluminous amount of material that would take a long time to go through.' He said that such records 'can act to the disadvantage in that it distorts your original viewpoint,'" said the Appeals Court.

The court also said that "because of the frequency of petitions for habeas corpus from St. Elizabeths we think we should add a word about the conduct of the hearing in this case." Then Justice Arnold pointed out the error of the judge in refusing to excuse the two hospital heads and in allowing De Marcos to conduct his own trial, stating the latter "is an undesirable practice."

"The court apparently thought that the interests of justice required it to permit petitioner to examine witnesses because of the opportunity it gives for observation of petitioner during the trial with respect to his sanity. But it is better practice for the court to make that kind of observation by questioning the patient himself," said the opinion.

The case was heard on appeal by Justices Arnold, Justin Miller and Henry W. Edgerton.

De Marcos was convicted of manslaughter in Canada 10 years ago and adjudged legally insane 2 years later. In 1939 he was returned to this country under treaty agreement and confined in the hospital until he won his habeas corpus writ. Justice Goldsborough ordered the man's release himself, discharging a jury that was hearing the case.

PRISONERS

From Page 1

American-German agreement, the joint Allied warning puts the rest of the responsibility up to German camp personnel. If the prisoners aren't treated decently up to the time of their liberation, individual German necks will stretch.

Elmer Davis, Office of War Information director, yesterday furnished additional evidence that the American policy on atrocities now is: Tell everything, be tough and make it stick, not for a few years but for a few generations.

Germans to Get Fill

Davis, back from a month's trip to England, France and Germany, said even the German people are going to get plenty of news about concentration camps. Not only will they read about the crimes, but they'll hear about them on their radios and see evidences of them in their movies.

He declared that informal discussions have started on coordination of news for occupied Germany, with the United States, Great Britain, France and Russia participating in the talks.

In Washington, it became clear that the War Department was reversing its policy and taking the lead in getting out, and on official records, every pertinent fact regarding murder and mistreatment practiced by the Nazis.

Hurry-up trip to Europe of a group of Senators, Representatives and editors was just the latest move in the direction of full publicity. Passport and medical "shot" requirements were waived to get the men over while unmistakable evidence remained of what had been going on in the camps under German direction.

Military sources said there is no organized campaign, but a determination to see that everyone in the country learns the worst there is to learn about the German enemy, and learns it while the war is still on.

For three years a security blackout kept the worst of prison and concentration camp atrocities from the American public. The first important official break came April 12, when a State-War Department announcement denounced Germany for its treatment of American prisoners, and detailed the situation.

Subsequently, General MacArthur forwarded to Washington a report of Jap barbarities in Manila. High Army authorities had a look at this and decided it was something the American public had a right to read. This damning document of several thousand words was released in full on April 17.

When American and British armies started uncovering living and dead evidence at liberated camps in Germany, the War Department was prepared to go along with the War Department was prepared to go along with General Eisenhower. The supreme Allied commander wanted the whole story told. It was he who urged that editors, Congressmen and Senators be sent over.

Argentina Seeks Ties With Russia

San Francisco, April 23 (AP).—The Argentine government has contacted the Russians with a view to establishing diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union, authoritative sources disclosed today.

The official Argentine gesture presumably was made in Washington, the sources said. It is not known here what attitude the Russians adopted.

Argentine Quints Have Treat

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

TIDBITS FOR FIVE—Senor Franco Diligenti is surrounded by his quintuplet children as he hands out tidbits in the backyard of their home in Buenos Aires, Argentina. The quints, who will be two years old next July are, left to right: Franco, Carlos Alberto, Maria Esther, Maria Fernanda and Mari Cristina

WPB Urges Voluntary Clothes Ration

Voluntary rationing of clothing and other textile products by retail dealers was urged yesterday by the War Production Board in order to distribute short supplies "as equitably as possible," and to prevent hoarding.

"By way of illustration only," the board proposed that sales be limited, for each customer, to two each of the following items—men's shirts, undershirts and shorts; women's hose; infants' and children's underwear, and bedsheets.

The board further reaffirmed its policy, first promulgated two years ago, of discouraging the use of "scarce" and "buy now," and "sale" advertising, and asked retailers to treat all customers alike in distributing scarce merchandise. The recommendations, which are not backed by any enforcement machinery, "become effective" today.

Meanwhile Kenneth W. Marriner, director of WPB's textile bureau, appearing before the Special House Committee to Investigate Executive Agencies, defended WPB's priority system which is intended to channel more goods into essential low-priced garments.

He admitted, however, that he was "disturbed" by indications that sufficient material suitable to the low-end program might not be available to manufacturers.

Marriner said he hoped that the program would not result in a loss to foreign producers of the quality clothing market, which was captured from France (in the women's field) after the war. It is a difficult question, he stated, to decide whether high-priced imports should be kept out to protect American products, or allowed to enter because of the current shortage.

Text of Big 3 Warning on Nazi Brutality

Following is the text of the Allied warning to Germans against maltreatment of prisoners:

The governments of the United Kingdom, United States of America and USSR, on behalf of all the United Nations at war with Germany, hereby issue a solemn warning to all commandants and guards in charge of Allied prisoners of war, internees or deported citizens of the United Nations in Germany and German-occupied territory and to members of the Gestapo and all other persons of whatsoever service or rank in whose charge Allied prisoners of war, internees or deported citizens have been placed, whether in battle zones, or lines of communication or in rear areas.

They declare that they will hold all such persons, no less than the German high command and competent German military, naval and air authorities, individually responsible for the safety and welfare of all Allied prisoners of war, internees or deported citizens in their charges.

Any person guilty of maltreating or allowing any Allied prisoners of war, internees or deported citizens to be maltreated, whether in battle zone, on lines of communication, in a camp, hospital, prison or elsewhere, will be ruthlessly pursued and brought to punishment.

They give notice that they will regard this responsibility as binding in all circumstances and one which cannot be transferred to any other authorities or individuals whatsoever.

CONFER

From Page 1

Russia. A friendship treaty between Moscow and Warsaw signed last week apparently had tightened Kremlin ties to the Soviet-sponsored organization.

Molotov went to the White House with his interpreter and Russian Ambassador Andrei Gromyko. He had nothing to say afterward, neither had Secretary Stettinius who accompanied him as he left.

The White House announcement followed Molotov's departure—an announcement that cleared the last obstacle to departure of the Big Three representatives for San Francisco.

Reduced Use of Boy Soldiers Promised Later by Marshall

By Mary Spargo

Faced with a stiff Senate battle to limit the age at which inductees can be sent into combat, Gen. George C. Marshall advised Congress yesterday that the Army will adopt a policy of sending no soldier under 19 overseas "as soon as military conditions permit."

The Senate voted down, 66 to 9, a proposal that all draftees under 20 be given 12 months' training before going into combat after a letter from Marshall to Chairman Elbert D. Thomas (D., Utah) of the Military Affairs Committee, was read on the floor.

O'Daniel Offered Amendment

The rejected amendment to the Selective Service Act was introduced by Senator W. Lee O'Daniel (D., Tex.), but the Senate still has before it a bipartisan amendment to require six months' training before combat for industees under 19.

The letter from the Chief of Staff was read by Acting Majority Leader Lister Hill (D., Ala.) during the discussion of extending the Selective Service Act which expires May 15 another year.

Majority Leader Alben W. Barkley (D., Ky.) and Thomas, both of whom were appointed Saturday to inspect German atrocities, were absent.

Debate Casualty Rate

The bipartisan group whose amendment is still before the Senate consists of: Senators Tom Stewart (D., Tenn.); Edwin C. Johnson (D., Colo.); Chapman Revercomb (R., W. Va.), and George A. Wilson (D., Iowa).

Senate debate revolved around the fact that casualties are higher among youths sent overseas without thorough training than among more seasoned troops.

Senator William Langer (R., N. Dak.), asserted he knew of instances of 18-year-olds being sent overseas with only two weeks training.

Wage Increases of $1 a Day For Miners Approved by WLB

By Fred Brandeis

Wage increases averaging $1 a day for nearly 400,000 soft-coal miners were approved last night by the War Labor Board in an unanimous decision which found the contract negotiated on April 11 between the United Mine Workers and the operators consistent with national stabilization policy.

"Price relief" of 20 to 25 cents a ton, requested by the operators to balance their increased labor costs, will be ruled on this week by the Office of Price Administration, working in collaboration with the Solid Fuels Administration.

It is understood that such relief, probably somewhat less than the operators have asked, will be granted and that Stabilization Director William H. Davis will approve the whole program by April 30, when the old agreement—extended for 30 days—expires, thus disposing of the threat of any further work stoppage in the mines.

The major part of the wage boost, amounting to 81 cents a day for the average miner, follows from the first clause in the new agreement, providing for full "portal to portal" pay on a nine-hour basis, with time-and-a-half for the last two hours, and a paid 15-minute lunch period.

"This changeover from the old face-to-face system to portal-to-portal is neither a basic wage increase nor a fringe adjustment," WLB Chairman George W. Taylor said last night. "It is simply an implementation of current Fair Labor Standards policy, which the board is enjoined to approve.

"That policy is based on a decision of the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, which ruled last October that underground travel time in bituminous mines must be paid as work time, under the Fair Labor Standards Act."

A Supreme Court review of the Circuit Court decision, expected to be handed down this week, will not affect the Board's approval of the contract, Taylor said.

"The parties made a prudent agreement, in the light of current policy," he said. "In my opinion no Government agency has a right to upset it on the basis of subsequent revisions. The contract arrived at seems to me as fair and reasonable as could have been hoped for, and a definite triumph for the collective bargaining process."

The new contract will run for a year—unless fundamental changes are made in national stabilization policy—and is retroactive to April 1. It was negotiated during 42 days of alternate wrangling, shadow-boxing, and serious bargaining, with John L. Lewis' "royalty" demand holding the center of the stage until last week.

The contract also provides for bonuses of four cents an hour for the second shift and six cents for the third, and vacation payments of $75 a man, against the lod rate of $50. These increases, plus a few minor boosts for drillers, shooters, electricians and mechanics, amount to about 21 cents a day on the average, anad bring the total increase to slightly more than $1 a day, according to WLB statisticians. Operators' spokesmen previously had estimated the increases at about $1.30.

New Illinois Contract

Springfield, Ill., April 23 (AP).—The Progressive Mine Workers and the Coal Producers Association of Illinois announced today a new two-year wage agreement affecting 17,000 active members of the AFL union in Illinois mines.

It would raise the average underground worker's pay from $7 to $8.50 per seven-hour day by providing $1.50 travel compensation.

The major terms of the agreement, subject to War Labor Board approval, are $1.50 per day portal-to-portal travel time for inside men; $1.07 increase to outside men; $1 increase to inside electricians in addition to travel time; shift differentials of 4 to 6 cents per hour for the second and third shifts, and $75 per year vacation pay, based on a seven-hour day.

Supreme Court Upsets Treason Conviction

By the Associated Press

The treason conviction of Anthony Cramer, naturalized German, who associated with Nazi saboteurs landed here by submarine, was overturned yesterday by the Supreme Court on the ground that proof of overt, treasonable conduct was lacking.

The decision was 5 to 4, with Justice Douglas reading a vigorous 10,000-word dissent which declared the majority's interpretation of the Constitution makes "neither good sense nor good law." He said it "makes justice truly blind."

Justice Jackson delivered the 15,000-word majority opinion in the case, the first treason conviction ever considered by the high tribunal. He said the constitutional safeguards were written by founding fathers who felt duty bound to guard against injustice even to their enemies.

Sentenced to 45 Years

Cramer, New York City boiler worker, drew a 45-year sentence on the charge that he aided two of eight spies who came ashore in 1942. All eight were caught. Six were executed and two imprisoned.

Cramer, who served with the German army in 1918 and came to this country in 1925, was naturalized in 1936. He had known one of the saboteurs, Werner Thiel, while Thiel lived in this country, and the spy looked him up. They met twice, once when the second saboteur, Edward Kerling, was present. Thiel turned over to Cramer his money belt with $3600 to keep for him.

Under the Constitution, conviction of treason requires two witnesses testifying to the same overt act, or a confession in court. The Government charged that each of the two meetings, at which the men drank and talked long and earnestly, constituted an overt act.

"No Two-Witness Proof"

But the majority opinion said: "There is no two-witness proof of what they said nor in what language they conversed.

"There is no showing that Cramer gave them any information whatever of value. . . . No effort at secrecy is shown, for they met in public places. . . . Cramer furnished them no shelter. . . . There is no evidence that he gave them encouragement or counsel."

The whole purpose of the constitutional provision, the court said, is to make sure that treason convictions shall rest on direct proof of two witnesses "and not on even a little imagination."

"And without the use of some imagination it is difficult to perceive any advantage which this meeting afforded to Thiel and Kerling."

Jackson was joined by Justices Frankfurter, Roberts, Rutledge and Murphy in the majority opinion.

Douglas, with Chief Justice Stone and Justices Black and Reed concurring, said that Cramer was shown "consciously and voluntarily" to have assisted the enemy propaganda program and "his traitorous intent was then and there sufficiently proved."

Son Born to Grahams; Father on Duty in Pacific

A son, Donald Edward Graham, was born to Mrs. Philip L. Graham at Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Sunday.

Captain Graham is on duty in the South Pacific. Mrs. Graham is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Meyer.

Yanks Execute Their First Nazi Soldier Turned Guerilla

Kitzingen, Germany, April 23 (U.P.).—A Nazi soldier who followed Adolf Hitler's order to wage guerilla warfare on the Allies paid with his life today—the first German to be tried and condemned for espionage and sabotage by the U. S. Seventh Army.

He was Richard Jarczyk, 37, who was executed at 10:15 a. m. in the Kitzingen sports arena.

According to witnesses, Jarczyk, born in Poland of German descent, made a favorable impression when he offered his services to Allied officials in Brueckweiler.

When he claimed he had worked in the great I. G. Farben plant, a notorious stronghold of Nazism, they became suspicious.

He finally confessed being a member of the Wehrmacht, saying he had instructions to sabotage American equipment, kill soldiers and report military movements.

When he faced the firing squad he repudiated his confession of espionage and said he died with a "clear conscience."

Horror Camp Chief Executed

London, April 23 (U.P.).—Josef Kremer, commandant of the Belsen death camp, has been summarily tried and executed, according to information reaching here, the Evening Standard said today.

Trade Act World Key to U. S. Isolationism, Wallace Asserts

Congressional refusal to continue reciprocal trade agreements would indicate to the world that the United States has gone isolationist and adopted a policy of "each nation for itself," Secretary of Commerce Henry A. Wallace told the House Ways and Means Committee yesterday.

"The small nations of the world," Wallace said, "would be especially concerned. In some small countries exports may decide whether or not there will be a revolution. There might be appalling social repercussions in South America, for example."

Wallace finished a gruelling day of testimony yesterday and has been recalled for today. He was termed "a fount of information that cannot be pumped dry in one day," by Representative Harold Knutson (R., Minn.).

Knutson Makes Sharp Rejoinder

Knutson wound up a prolonged grilling of Wallace by asking him whether lowering of tariff rates would be comparable to lowering immigration restrictions.

Wallace replied that the question was too complicated for an answer, and Knutson snapped:

"Well, I'll ask it of some one with ordinary intelligence."

Representative Herman P. Eberharter (D., Pa.), asked that Knutson's remark be stricken from the record.

"I think we should show more respect for the witness," he commented.

The well-filled committee room broke into vigorous applause, finally stilled by the gavel of Chairman Robert L. Doughton (D., N. C.).

GOP Repeats Questions

The Republican members of the committee, already agreed to oppose the measure, requested by President Roosevelt and indorsed by President Truman, repeated most of the lengthy questions they had asked other witnesses.

The hearing has taken on all the aspects of a filibuster against renewal of the act, which expires June 12. The Administration has been pressing for action while the San Francisco conference is in session.

Bored newsmen waited chiefly to see if Secretary Wallac ewould lose his temper under questioning. He didn't.

Reed Snipes at Stassen

Because Democratic members of the committee brought out that Commander Harold Stassen, frequently mentioned as a possible Republican nominee fo rthe presidency, had indorsed the reciprocal trade program, Representative Daniel A. Reed (R., N. Y.) commented that Stassen has organized an "Al Smith-for-President Club" at the University of Minnesota.

In order to protect the synthetic rubber industry for the sake of national defense, it would be preferable to use subsidies rather than adopt high protective tariffs, Wallace said.

Predicts Trade Gain

He explained that he was not enthusiastic about the subsidy method, but thought it was preferable in the case of synthetic rubber to increasing the price of tires to the consumer by protective tariffs.

American efficiency, the Commerce Secretary said, is so far above that of other nations in industrial production that the United States will export many billions more dollars worth of goods than it will import.

The question will be what we can do to help other nations pay for the goods they buy from us, he said.

Asked if Russia, with conscript German labor, will not be a formidable rival, Wallace replied that it will be a long while before Russia really desires to compete in foreign trade. Russia, he maintained, will be more interested in importing than in exporting for a long time.

House Military Committee Given Manpower Bill

Without a dissenting vote, the House yesterday referred the deadlocked manpower bill to its military committee for further action.

Chairman May (D., Ky.) said he did not know what course the committee would take, but earlier he had indicated dissatisfaction with the Senate's insistence on legislation to provide for voluntary manpower controls.

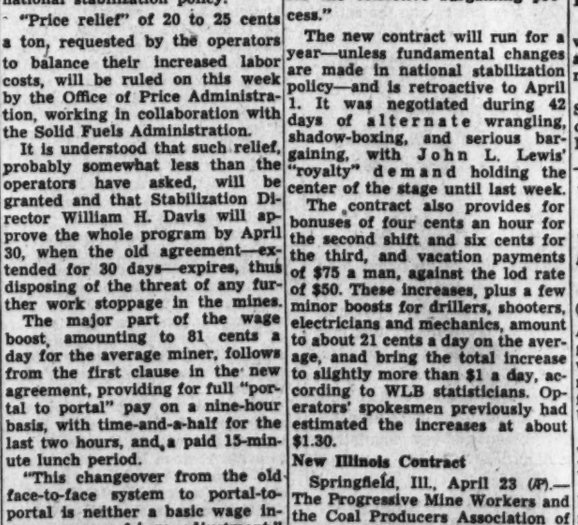
Today's action had the effect of rejecting the Senate's request for a new conference to attempt to work out another compromise.

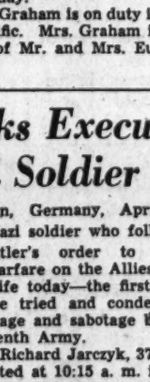
POW Work Strike Partially Ended At Idaho Camp

Rupert, Idaho, April 23 (AP).—Two hundred forty-five German prisoners of war, after two days on a bread and water diet, returned to work in southern Idaho fields today.

Forty others, described as "ringleaders" in the no-work strike, remained in the guardhouse with plenty of water to drink, but "not too much" bread to eat.

When the men refused to work last Friday, their cots were removed and they slept two nights on the ground, with only one blanket provided for each prisoner. Cots were also removed from the ringleaders' cells.





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Tuesday, April 24, 1945

On Taking Berlin

We can see no reason for anyone to get excited about the fact that our troops are not going to Berlin. Apparently the Russians are adequately taking care of the German capital. And since Berlin is in the zone to be occupied by the Russians, this is all that can be reasonably asked. The important point, as we noted yesterday, is that the Nazi capital is being taken, not that it is our allies rather than ourselves who are doing the job.

It is clear enough that the Germans would have preferred American occupation of their capital to Russian occupation. Knowing the atrocities and devastation that their troops inflicted on the Russian people, Nazi leaders and the German populace have good reason to fear the invasion from the east. They are undoubtedly right in the assumption that a Russian occupation of Berlin will be far more harsh than an American occupation would have been. For that reason they apparently threw more of their waning strength against the Russians on the banks of the Oder River than against the Americans and British along the Rhine. Probably Berlin could thus have been taken easier from the west than from the east.

If American troops had rushed on into Berlin instead of massing their strength on the Elbe River, however, we should have been playing the German's game. Ever since the Teheran Conference it has been understood that the Russians would occupy the zone including Berlin. That agreement is now confirmed by the fact that our troops are confining their activities to the area west of the Elbe. Regardless of how far they may have advanced toward the outskirts of Berlin at one time, there would have been no point in their going on into the city only to withdraw in favor of the Russians in accord with the Teheran agreement. There is plenty of fighting yet to do in southern Germany where the American zone of occupation is to be established.

In these circumstances it is a matter of regret that there has been so much talk among both American civilians and soldiers about moving into Berlin. That misunderstanding might have been obviated by giving the public more information as to the areas that each country would clear and occupy. But the withholding of information for the purpose of keeping the Germans in the dark as to Allied plans does not change the basic situation. Our troops have stopped short of Berlin by arrangement with the Russians. To have upset that arrangement when the defeated Third Reich was obviously trying to keep the Russians out until the Americans had moved in would certainly have introduced a sour and unfortunate note into Allied rejoicing over our victory.

Racist Reaction

We shall be better able to understand, and to deal with, the hideousness of German behavior if we recognize it for what it is—the expression of a culture. The recently disclosed horrors perpetrated within the Reich had their rationale in the doctrine of racial superiority. To Nazi minds it was all right to starve, torture, exterminate Russians and Poles and Frenchmen and Americans because these were inferior peoples. But it is a melancholy paradox indeed that Americans themselves should now begin to interpret these crimes in racial terms. We belie our own fundamental beliefs when we do so.

There is, for example, the case of Representative Izac of California, who is an authority on Germany by virtue of having been a prisoner of war there 27 years ago. His own experience of German brutality, he told a *Post* reporter, has taught him that these atrocities cannot be laid solely at the door of the Nazi system or of Hitler. Rather, he said, they are the result of something innate in the German people. Now here, whether the Congressman intended it or not, is rampant racism. If brutality is an innate and peculiarly German characteristic, then it must be present, of course, in all the persons of German birth and ancestry who have taken up residence in America and contributed rather significantly to this country's culture as well as to its material progress.

Congresswoman Luce also seems to have adopted the pattern of racist reasoning. Having viewed the horrors of Buchenwald, she was moved to wonder if there can be "any good in any German"—as though, like Mr. Izac, she supposed the bad in Germans to be innate and therefore ineradicable. Mrs. Luce said something else which struck us as rather contradictory. According to the United Press account of her visit to the concentration camp, she repeated again and again, "It could happen to us in another 20 years." Did she mean, we wonder, that Americans, too, might descend to such bestiality if they were to forget the values and principles of their civilization? If so, we are fearful that she was quite right. It is a somewhat sobering thought.

Savagery and sadism are elements in all men. The crime of the Nazis is that they systematically fostered these qualities in the German people. And the crime of the Germans as a whole is that they accepted such leadership, renouncing the civilization of which they were once a part. They are products of their cultural environment—not of any peculiar biologic inheritance. To recognize this is to take the first essential step toward solution of the problem they present.

Prisoner Problem

One of the biggest headaches to confront the peace conference will be the disposition of the German prisoners of war. Probably not less than two and a half million Germans have been captured since the campaign in Normandy. The number of German prisoners in the United States on April 1 was 311,630; it is said that about 100,000 more are to be sent here to work. Italian prisoners here number 50,549, Japanese 3258.

Repatriation of the Italians will probably offer no great difficulties. But the disposition of the German prisoners is a problem which seems at this stage well-nigh insoluble. The text of the Geneva convention, as it concerns repatriation, is as follows:

> When the belligerents conclude a convention they must in principle have appear therein stipulations regarding the repatriation of prisoners of war. If it has not been possible to insert stipulations in this regard in such convention, the belligerents shall nevertheless come to an agreement in this regard as soon as possible. In any case, repatriation of prisoners shall be effected with the least possible delay after the conclusion of peace.

There is no provision for a peace which, instead of being concluded between the belligerent powers, is arranged by a concert of victorious powers, a situation not foreseen by the framers of the convention. It has been explained that it has been impossible for the Germans to surrender even unconditionally, since no government exists which now has sufficient authority to make such a surrender. Possibly, there will be no German government with sufficient authority to sign a treaty. The future status of Germany is still in question, and the possibility of partition is still being debated.

To send the German prisoners home at the cessation of hostilities or soon thereafter seems highly impracticable and even dangerous. Germany today is in a far more anarchic and chaotic condition than in 1918. Returning prisoners might soon band themselves into *Freikorps* which could subsequently be united into a private army by another political or military adventurer. It is probable, however, that a large proportion of these prisoners, especially those whose homes are in territories now held or to be occupied by the Russians, will be unwilling to return.

Demands are heard in Russia and other war-torn countries that prisoners be drafted for forced labor in rebuilding some of the almost innumerable areas devastated by the Luftwaffe and the Wehrmacht. Those demands, it seems to us, should be resisted not out of regard for the Germans but because it would be a violation of both the spirit and letter of the Geneva convention. It would be a regularization of the barbaric principle of *Vae Victis* which the Germans themselves have applied in dealing with conquered peoples and which is probably the greatest single cause of their present ruin.

Yet a half million or more German prisoners highly disciplined and skilled at arms cannot simply be turned loose in the United States to shift for themselves, in the hope they will be assimilated after the peace. It is also unlikely that they can be maintained indefinitely in their present status, that is, at the same base rates of pay as American soldiers, certainly not without great protest from the generation of taxpayers which must foot the bills for the most expensive war in all history. Just now these prisoners are of some economic advantage since they have helped to relieve a serious labor shortage. But this advantage will not continue after our armies have been demobilized and after industry has caught up with the present shortage of civilian goods and unemployment is again a major problem. The possibility of permitting such prisoners as do not wish to return to Germany to colonize some undeveloped parts of the continent or the hemisphere has also been suggested, but this, too, has obvious dangers.

In short, if there is anyone who knows a solution of the problem that is at once just, practicable and humane, he is a wise man, indeed.

Victory In Italy

When the present Allied offensive in Italy was launched just about a fortnight ago, Gen. Mark W. Clark declared that "the final great battles for the liberation of Italy and the destruction of the German invader have started." Events have proved that he was not indulging in idle rhetoric. On Saturday American, Polish and Italian troops of the Fifth and Eighth Armies captured the vital road and rail center of Bologna, thus effectively shattering the Appenines defense line to which the Germans had clung so tenaciously over a period of many months. Now Modena and Ferrara are threatened, and when they fall, there will be practically nothing to bar the way to a swift Allied advance on the Po River.

Over a period of many months, Italy was the forgotten front of the war. The spotlight which had been focused on the fighting in the peninsula a year ago shifted to western Europe following our landings in Normandy in June, 1944. Yet fighting went on continuously in Italy, fighting as fierce and as difficult as any to be encountered anywhere in the world. Nor could it ever be truthfully said that the Italian theater was a sideshow. For reasons that are still inexplicable the Germans continued to keep in Italy a large and powerful force—recent estimates put the total at 26 divisions—even though desperately short of manpower on both the Eastern and Western Fronts. It was inexpedient, for a long time, to divert to Italy any large additional Allied force. But as long as the Germans were contained in the region below the Brenner the Allied troops in Italy were carrying out an essential role.

Now, in the words of General Clark, "the beginning of the end in Italy" has been reached. Driven out of Bologna, the Germans are fleeing helter-skelter to the Po. They will not be allowed to stop there, as their fellow countrymen were not allowed to stop at the Rhine or the Oder. They will be pursued up the boot of Italy until nothing is left of these German divisions as a military force.

Catching Hitler

Secretary of War Stimson is quite right, we imagine, in his assumption that American soldiers would know just what to do about it if by chance they ran into Adolf Hitler. They have been given no special instructions, the Secretary said, as to whether to take the German Fuehrer alive or dead. "You may be sure American troops will do their duty if such circumstances occur. He will be made a prisoner, if he does not resist capture, and held for higher authority."

Of course, this is no longer a wholly academic question. Any day now some Yankee tank crew or infantry unit may round a corner in some German village and encounter Hitler running away from the Russians, or, it may be, escaping from the Gestapo or from the wrath of his own troops. The contingency has probably been the subject of a good deal of conjecture among the armies ranged along the Elbe and probing into Czechoslovakia. Indeed, it would not be at all surprising if a number of enterprising GIs were at this moment hatching plans akin to those conceived a quarter century ago by Larry MacPhail for the capture of the Kaiser. We don't suppose that Berchtesgaden itself looks particularly impregnable to some of the lads who would relish a personal interview with Hitler.

The "bring-'em-back-alive" tradition is still a very strong one among Americans. Our guess would be, therefore, that Hitler could expect reasonably tender treatment—well, anyway, careful treatment—from any American soldiers who got their hands on him, provided, of course, that he behaved himself. We should not advise him to argue a great deal or to stand too much on his dignity. As Mr. Stimson observed, "You may be sure American troops will do their duty."

Our Diplomacy

The need for trained personnel capable of dealing satisfactorily with the great political and economic problems confronting the world is bound to grow. For this reason the action taken by the University of Virginia in establishing a School of Foreign Service and International Affairs is distinctly a step in the right direction. To be sure, a course of instruction similar to that which the Charlottesville institution plans to give is already provided for in the curricula of other colleges, notably Princeton, Johns Hopkins and Georgetown; but there is room enough for all.

It is interesting to note, as President John Lloyd Newcomb has pointed out, that the University of Virginia's latest venture reflects a tradition in the college's teaching which goes all the way back to the founder, Thomas Jefferson. In his plan for the university, Jefferson declared that one of its objectives would be "to expound the principles and structures of government and laws regulating the intercourse of nations." And he specified that the "law of nations" should be among the subjects studied. This interest in public affairs, international as well as national, is reflected in the large number of Virginia alumni who have achieved a great reputation in this field.

Yet, important as the role of Virginia's new School of Foreign Service and International Affairs is likely to be in the training of men specifically for the foreign service, the education the school will make available to the general student not looking to foreign service as a career is likely to prove no less important. In the world of tomorrow a sound knowledge of international affairs will have to be part of the intellectual equipment of every citizen. Otherwise it will be impossible to develop a truly democratic foreign policy. The University of Virginia is to be congratulated for its enterprise and its public service.

IN BEAUTY

The grass will grow where heavy feet have trod
And ivy twist among the broken towers.
A bird will sing and I will know that God
Had long been waiting for the time of flowers.

After the bombings breaking through the city
He will come back, a bird upon the air—
A lonely bird to cry a song for pity—
And I shall know that He was always there

Within the earth enriched by fallen leaves,
Within the heart of one withheld by duty—
The heart of God to still the heart that grieves,
With wind and sun, to show Himself in beauty.

RAYMOND KRESENSKY

Food For Europe

By Marquis Childs

Comparing 1918-1945

WHEN THE WAR with Germany ended in November of 1918 Herbert Hoover had more than 16 million tons of food stored in America and ready to ship to starving Europe. Of the 27 million tons used for rehabilitation in the first year of the peace, at least 16 million tons came from this country, and of this total 2,400,000 tons was in meat products or vegetable oils.

That is a lot of food. It is more food than we have today to do a job that may be twice or three times as big. As the delegates assemble in San Francisco to write a world charter, they should remember that it is hard for hungry people to think about cooperation and world peace.

Three years ago Hoover estimated that more than 500 million people would be suffering some degree of food shortage after the end of this war. Knowing food and knowing Europe, he called the turn on those countries which "will be much worse off than last time." He named Norway, Holland, Belgium, France, Greece, Poland, Yugoslavia and the Baltic states.

AS BOSS of the entire world food supply at the end of the last war Hoover had extraordinary powers, and he used those powers to the fullest extent to save millions of Europeans from starvation. Then, as now, shipping was short, but Hoover took drastic steps to make sure he obtained every possible square foot of space.

One step he took was to compel both British and Americans to take ships off trade routes and use them to carry food for the relief of Europe. That is not being done today. We are exporting luxury goods to South America and getting back what are, by any wartime definition, non-essentials. Similarly, the British are reported to be using ships in the Far Eastern and the African trade in an effort to develop post-war commerce.

A second step taken by Hoover was to obtain virtually all the shipping held by neutral countries for the job of feeding a stricken continent. While neutral shipping companies were compensated for the ships they chartered to the relief administration, it was made very clear that the ships had to be forthcoming.

That has not been done this time. Sweden, for example, has a considerable pool of reserve ships.

Those who were connected with the Hoover Food Administration insist that per capita consumption of food here at home was lower during the war years 1917 through 1919 than from 1942 through 1944, despite the fact there was no rationing under law in World War I. A look at the statistics tends to bear this out.

THIS IS PARTICULARLY true when you compare 1917 or '18 with 1944. Per capita meat consumption last year was 147 pounds, as compared with 136 in 1917 and 143 in 1918. For chickens, the comparison is 17.8 pounds in 1918 and 23 pounds in 1944. For cooking fats it was 10.5 per person in 1918 and 16 in 1944.

No statistical proof is necessary, however, to show that our food controls have failed. In this failure, it seems to me, are the potentials of great misfortune, if not disaster.

In the last war the whole emphasis was on appeal to the patriotism and the humanitarianism of the American people, the processors of food, both wholesale and retail, were made part of the Government and given responsibility for the conduct of their business in the interests of the war.

The average American was made to feel that, through his voluntary effort, he was helping to conserve food in the interests of the war. The public was persuaded to accept wheatless and meatless days as a small part of the effort to win the war.

Perhaps it is not too late to appeal once again to the ordinary American's good will, to his sense of responsibility for a sound peace based on a stable Europe. At any rate, it would be worth trying, since the food surpluses essential for liberated Europe are not in sight.

Out in North Dakota, under the leadership of the Farmers' Union, consumers have turned back to OPA 450,000 red points. We, in the rest of the country, might follow that example.

Interim Furloughs

In answer to the letter from "A Doughboy's Wife" (Post, April 13), on the subject of furloughs for European veterans, I would say that there is no doubt but the thought of our husbands, sweethearts and sons being shipped to the Pacific immediately without benefit of furlough is a hard one to take.

It is, however, plain, common sense that speaks for such a plan. Not only would an interim furlough lengthen this war by months, but it would definitely tend to weaken his morale. Once he has tasted the joys and comforts of being home, it will be much harder to adjust himself to the battlefield again.

My advice to all of us here at home is to hang on to our patience a little longer. It will pay dividends on Victory Day and it will mean that our loved ones will be home for keeps a lot sooner than we could ever have hoped for.

ANOTHER DOUGHBOY'S WIFE

Washington, April 13.

Junction In Germany

By Barnet Nover

The Next To The Last Chapter

WHEN THE RUSSIAN and American forces came together in Central Germany this week they were helping to write the next to the last chapter in the grim and grisly record of the European war.

What still remains to be done is to destroy what is left of the shrinking and disorganized Wehrmacht. That task is already in process of fulfillment. The great Ruhr and Hartz Mountain pockets have already been liquidated. An intensified assault on the remaining pockets can now be undertaken.

Hitler used to boast that the Third Reich would last a thousand years. It is being forced to give up the ghost in less than thirteen of those thousand years. Like the snake in the old wives' tale, the body of the Nazi serpent may continue to show signs of life even though the head has been severed from the body. But night is swiftly descending on the Reich and neither Werewolves nor mountain redoubts can long delay the final destruction of German power.

THE ALLIED line now stretches clear around the globe—from Bering Strait across that vast land mass that is Siberia, across European Russia and Poland to Central Germany. That line is Russian. And now joined to it is the line formed by American, British, Canadian, French and other Allied troops—a line extending from Central Germany across Western Europe to the Atlantic, across the Atlantic to North America, across our continent to the Pacific.

It took 30 months of the most intense effort to achieve that junction. But that period refers only to the period of Allied military advance—the Russians from the Volga, we and our western Allies from North Africa and Britain.

The march to the junction point actually began long before that, although few were aware of it at the time. It began when Hitler first seized power in Germany and began his assault on civilization.

FOR A LONG TIME the nature of the Nazi beast was not understood in the outside world.

There were those—they were particularly numerous in Britain and France—who said the beast could be tamed with kindness and concessions.

There were others, they were numerous and clamorous in the America of the 'thirties, who argued that we could remain completely unconcerned with what happened in the heart of the Old World. We were told that it did not matter to us that Hitler was bringing up a generation of scientific savages in the Reich, men adept in torture and brutality, passionless murderers who had no more compunction in destroying human beings than if the latter were so many ants.

Appeasement and isolation were aspects of the same kind of wishful thinking that, indulged in by the rulers of Britain, France, America, Russia and the smaller nations of the world, almost brought the world and civilization to utter ruin.

EVEN NOW, on the eve of the final victory over the Nazi beast, it is frightening to think how very close Hitler came to succeeding in his ambitious plan of winning domination over the entire world.

Fortunately, before it was too late, the free peoples began to bestir themselves, the armies of freedom began to converge on the lair of the beast, and now those armies have come together.

THE UNANSWERED question is whether this meeting of men is to be accompanied by a meeting of minds, whether now that we and the Russians have come together we shall remain united.

The outlook for such continued unity is not altogether bright, despite Yalta and the San Francisco Conference, despite the oceans of blood, the mountains of treasure it cost us to get together.

Proof of that is to be found in the manner in which the Polish problem has been handled. There were many who felt, when the report on the Crimea conference was issued, that the compromise presumably reached on Poland's future was wrong in principle, that it represented far too great a concession to Russia's views.

YET EVEN THE YALTA compromise has not been carried out. The Russians have since acted as though the Yalta agreement was not a compromise at all, but a capitulation. They have insisted on having their own way. They have presented the American and British governments with one accomplished fact after another, the latest being the treaty of alliance with the puppet Polish government at Warsaw.

Because of what happened after the last war the assumption has been that if the United States abandoned its isolation and began to take an active part in world organization all would be well. The United States has dropped its isolation. But there is no indication that Russia has dropped her's. The Kremlin's policy regarding Poland is an all-too-grim reminder of that tragic fact.

Our troops have met; the governments, alas, are still far apart.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

More Jap Hoodwinking

Recent announcements in the newspapers have stated that the Japanese News Agency Domei has broadcast the appointment of seven Koreans and three Formosans to the Japanese House of Peers. Domei had previously made an announcement of a bill providing Korean and Formosan representation in the Japanese Diet.

The other part of the Japanese government-sponsored bill provides for the addition of 31 new members to the House of Representatives, 23 to be chosen by the electorate in Korea, 5 in Formosa and 3 in Karafuto.

Here once again is an example of the subtle propaganda methods by which Japan seeks to hoodwink the peoples of the Orient, and in fact the peoples of the world. Here, in effect, Japan is saying "See the kind, brotherly treatment we accord to those nations which have been brought into our coprosperity sphere!"

The people of Korea know from bitter experience just how much this latest propaganda move will mean to them. Yes, the promised representatives have been chosen, or will be chosen. But they, just as every Korean holding even the most menial office in his homeland, have been, or will be, handpicked by the Japanese masters and their every move dictated by representatives of the Oriental "master race." The representatives from Korea and Formosa will be nothing more than puppets.

The people of Korea are well acquainted with the "honorable" methods of the Japanese. They will not be hoodwinked by this or any other promise born in Tokyo. It will be well for us here in America to be equally as skeptical of anything the Japanese may hold forth disguised as an olive branch.

YONGJEUNG KIM,
President, Korean Affairs Institute.
Washington, April 19.

Insolent Spectacle

Apropos the discussion now going on about absentee Senators, I recently attended a sesion of the Senate, and the chief topic of conversation of people leaving the Senate gallery was the fact that so few Senators were present. Your editorial gave a few reasons why Senators absent themselves, but not one of them can assuage that feeling of disgust and cynicism on seeing three fourths of their seats vacant.

It was my feeling, and it must have been the feeling of many others, that if a Senate session is not important enough for a Senator to attend, why should it be held at all.

H. KEATS.
Arlington, Va., April 17.

U. S. Workers' Pay

I feel that Government employees will agree with Jerry Kluttz ("Pay of Many United States Workers Too Low . . .," Post, April 22), that "low-paid people in Government here aren't paid enough to live decently." Delay in congressional action on a new bill has made it necessary for Mr. Kluttz, as spokesman for Federal workers, to speak plainly. Justice must be done.

The obvious solution is a new bill which would provide substantial increases in the $1440, $1660 and $1800 brackets with diminishing increases up to the $3200 level. This would ease the situation of the lowest paid employees who are carrying the greatest burden and yet would not unduly benefit the higher paid workers.

Of course, as Mr. Kluttz points out, it seems only fair that all Government workers should enjoy the benefits of the "Little Steel" formula. Even the legislation that I have suggested would not provide this, but those of us who work in Washington and are dependent on Congress for our pay legislation know enough not to set our sights too high.

ROBERT G. MEAD, JR.
Washingtn, April 22.

Domestic Economy

When the war ends the Government itself must take positive and definite steps to maintain high-level production and employment. The ranks of business and labor should, without delay, make demand on the Government to guarantee production and employment after the war.

To safeguard domestic economy after the war, the Government must accept full responsibility to maintain full employment throughout the States. It will be necessary for the Government, in order to eliminate unemployment, to indulge in large-scale expenditures.

Already, without doubt, the Government has developed plans to guarantee a job for every man after the war. The Government must consider, along with other plans, a combination of a guaranteed market and guaranteed employment. To this end, the Government would have to set its sights at a certain high national-income level as well as assign a minimum employment quota to each industry—so much to steel—so much to automobiles, etc.—to be divided up as each industry itself decides. The Government would, in turn, have to guarantee a market for all products turned out.

HARRY DANIELS.
Washington, April 18.

Joint Suicide

By Paul Winkler

End Of A Nazi Family

With the First Army.

WHEN I WALKED into a room of the *Rathaus* of Leipzig I saw the bodies of three still unidentified persons. One was a man sitting before a desk with his head bent over his arms. Opposite him, in strangely relaxed positions, two dead women with nice features were leaning backward in armchairs, the one wearing the button of the *National Sozialistische Frauenschaft*, the other a large swastika—I had the feeling that we were living in 1935 and I was just entering an exhibit in Madame Tussaud's famous London wax museum, created especially to symbolize the downfall of Nazism.

Some fighting was still going on in different parts of the city. The *Rathaus*, which had been transformed into a stronghold by military and local chiefs of Nazism, with plenty of ammunition, had just surrendered after a fierce attack by Company 273 of the Sixty-ninth Infantry Division. Mopping up continued in the huge building. Lieut. Sam Warner, who had taken command of the company during the action, carefully entered one room after another with a small detachment, expecting to find some SS men in hiding, but only succeeded in dragging out a few scared *Volkssturmers*. "I saw some dead civilians in one of these rooms before," said Lieutenant Warner. "They must be on the second or third floor. Let's try to locate them and find out who they are." It took us 15 minutes to find the right room with the wax exhibit. "End of a German Family, 1945" was the title which came to me for this exhibit even before we had proof that facing us here was a family which had undoubtedly committed joint suicide.

Symbolic Impact

Never having had a predilection for a police reporter's job, I was amazed that I was able to examine the situation objectively and inquisitively. It must have something to do with this symbolic impact business, I thought, the same sort of impact one always feels when witnessing one of Sophocle's tragedies, in which emotion provoked by death is overshadowed by some broader experience. But then, isn't comparing the suicide of a Nazi family with a tragedy of Sophocle's dignifying it unduly, especially coming after the shocking revelations of Buchenwald and Nordhausen concentration camps.

Nevertheless I couldn't help being impressed with the inspired expression on the faces of the two women, possibly heightened by their cadaverous pallor. They both must have been equally fanatic in their belief in the Nazi idea, I thought. Many papers were scattered around the room apparently in nervous haste before the three took poison. That it was poison had become clear by now, its crystals were still spread on the desk and all over the clothes of the two women.

In the papers were found various references to a certain Dr. Lisso and finally we located membership card No. 529355 in the name of Dr. Kurt Lisso, issued July 14, 1932, i. e., six and a half months before Hitler's coming to power. Other papers described Dr. Lisso as *Stadtkaemmerer* of the city of Leipzig, a function corresponding to that of deputy mayor, he being in charge of the *Stadtverwaltungsamt*, i. e., the complete municipal administration. His typically Nazi career now began to take shape. The membership card described Lisso as a lawyer and mentioned that he had become legal adviser to the Leipzig Nazi *Standarte* in December, 1932. The way was well paved from there on for the modest, 40-year-old lawyer to aspire to a leading position in Leipzig. But wasn't his decision to join at an opportune moment due to the influence of his wife? Lying there, she appeared to be a zealot, whereas I sensed behind his drooping shoulders her husband's timid soul. True, the number on Renate Lisso's party membership card was over eight million and dated July, 1941. But it is possible that it had formerly been considered unnecessary for the spouse to join officially. How carefully both cards had been kept. Not one of the fortnightly stamps were missing. Apparently they were the pride of their lives and, at the same time, their passport to a career in the party.

Indoctrination at Seven

The girl Regina Lisso was only 20 years old though her deadly pallor made her seem almost the same age as her 46-year-old mother. A photograph which had fallen from her purse showed her smiling, simple, handsome face. What a pity, I thought, that such a girl should have been dragged into all this. Of the three, she seemed to have the most fanatic expression—but then, she was only 7 years old when her parents joined the party and the Teutonic teachings had had time to soak thoroughly into her system.

I had had enough of all this. I left the City Hall of Leipzig and out in street immediately encountered again the same slavish eagerness of all the people around here to please the victors which I had experienced during these last days in different parts of Germany. I imagined how they had shown for years the same humility towards the Doenickes and the Lissos. It turned my stomach.

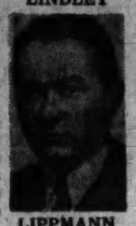
Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

The Simpler The Better

En Route to San Francisco.

THERE are, I believe, good reasons for thinking that the best charter which can be written at San Francisco would be strictly a constitution or fundamental law. So it would contain nothing which is not essential in order to establish the international organization. The charter would make no attempt to lay down the law about or to determine matters that the international organization itself could much better deal with.


LINDLEY

LIPPMANN

WHAT IS VITALLY important is to bring into being at the earliest possible moment an international organization which shall have as its declared purpose the maintenance of just and equitable peace among the United Nations. There has to be a general assembly of all the members. There has to be a security council in which the great military powers are always present. The creation of this framework is the fundamental pact of union: it will bind the nations to meet regularly in order to reach agreements to carry out the purposes of the organization.

Once we have this basic pact, we shall have the essential charter. Whether anything else should be put into the charter is really a practical judgment—namely this one: whether this conference in San Francisco is better fitted to decide any particular question than will be future meetings of the Assembly and the Council.

For the San Francisco meeting is a meeting of the United Nations; the international organization will provide for a continuing series of meetings of these same united nations. These nations are no wiser or better because they are meeting in San Francisco in April, 1945, than they will be when next they meet wherever the international organization meets.

THERE WILL BE, I believe, great advantage in remembering that the San Francisco meeting need decide no question which the subsequent meetings of the same United Nations could not decide at least as well—and perhaps better because the issues will have become clearer and there will have been more time to examine them. Thus it is very doubtful, it seems to me, whether the charter needs to prescribe exactly how votes are to be counted in the Assembly and in the Council. Why not let them determine their own voting procedure? The attempt to determine it for them has led to bitter feeling over a series of intricate formulae designed to cover a few imaginary cases that the handful of men who have worked on these questions happen to have thought of. The attempt to say now that on this question the vote shall be unanimous, on that one by majority, on another by two-thirds, is to try to foresee and foreclose what no one now can foresee and no one should foreclose.

Mechanical contraptions of this sort will work only when it does not matter whether they work or not. On the hard and important questions the governments will always consult diplomatically and confidently before they argue publicly. One of the first things they will have to agree upon in these confidential discussions is whether they will put the issue to a vote, and if they decide to vote on it, how they will define the issue. They may use the Dumbarton Oaks and Yalta formula if in the practical situation they find that it fits the needs of the case. And if they do not think this formula fits the case, they will avoid a vote or they will devise some other formula which does fit the case.

Therefore, the less sharply definite the voting formula is in the charter, the more it will correspond with the realities, and the less we shall now be involved in issues of prestige and in odious distinctions between first, second and third class states which arise from being unnecessarily specific in advance.

I VENTURE to think that it is equally impossible to write into the charter an effective *commitment* to use force. The charter can, and should, *authorize* the use of force. But the commitment which binds each particular government to take forcible action can be made effective in advance only by specific military conventions which have been negotiated and ratified. There can be no such thing as an effective generalized commitment to use armed force at an unknown time in an unspecified place against a hypothetical aggressor. The enforcement of peace will have to be arranged through specific conventions for definite purposes: for example to police Germany, to police Japan, to make secure the American republics, to police the Pacific Ocean, the Atlantic Ocean, the Mediterranean, and so forth. All this will need to be implied in the charter. But, obviously the charter can only authorize it and the charter can not define it.

For the rest, for all the cases that are not covered by specific pacts, there can be a mobilization of collective force only as, if, and when the governments, meeting in the United Nations organization, agree to supply the force and use it. The basic agreement to meet in order to agree is all that is possible and all that is necessary. If the powers agree when they meet that they will use force to maintain peace, they will use it. If they do not agree when they meet, then no formula of words adopted at San Francisco in 1945 can mobilize armies in 1955.

Our Constitution, let us remember, authorizes Congress to declare war. It does not presume to say that Congress must declare war, or to say when, how, and for what precise reason Congress must declare war. All that this charter, since it is a fundamental law, should do is to authorize the general organization to use collective force.

A GOOD CONSTITUTION creates institutions designed for an accepted purpose; these institutions then write their own statutes and make their policies, render their judgments, and create laws, precedents, and usages.

The document that comes out of San Francisco should be very short, very simple, and concerned only with establishing a framework, declaring a purpose, and authorizing the means to fulfill it. All the rest, the mechanisms, the procedures, the methods, the implementation, all substantive programs for welfare, should be developed by the organization itself through statutes and resolutions, and by its members through general and special conventions, pacts, protocols and treaties designed to serve the declared purpose or to be consistent with it.

By adhering to this broad principle,—which is to differentiate between a constitution and a body of laws—we can create a living organism that will itself grow and develop. But if we make a mechanical system of rigid preconceived rules which attempt to foresee and foreclose the future we shall surely regret it.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"I'm teaching him who's the boss right from the beginning!"

Veto On Security

By Merlo Pusey

Danger Of Obstructive Devices

MOST OF the optimism that is following United Nations delegates to San Francisco is based on the universal desire of the victorious nations for a lasting peace. Men everywhere are now acquainted with the tragedy and horror of war. The will to abolish aggressive war-making or to deal effectively with the war-makers when they launch conquests in the future is now overwhelming. That fact will virtually compel the delegates at San Francisco to reach some sort of an agreement.

PUSEY

The big question is what sort of organization they will set up. To be sure, the outlines of the new peace system were broadly sketched at Dumbarton Oaks and some important details were filled in at Yalta. But in the intervening weeks these outlines have undergone severe examination. Changes are certain to be made. So the question as to whether the United Nations will come out with a workable organization is still open.

Up to now the negotiators on this problem seem to have laid much emphasis on securing unanimity. That is important, of course, for the big powers which are winning the war must agree among themselves if any effective peace system is to be created. There is a point, however, beyond which the struggle for unanimity may be self-defeating. As in the case of the League of Nations, it may result in an organization too weak and restrained to do the job expected of it.

HERE IS PERHAPS the chief danger confronting the conference at San Francisco. The tentative plan calls for full agreement among the United States, Russia, Great Britain, France and China and the acquiescence of two other powers before force could be used to keep the peace. Similar agreement is also required in some instances before the proposed Security Council could order an investigation of aggressive conduct or submit a case to the Court of International Justice. Dangers that the new peace system might be hamstrung by this arrangement are very real.

It is clear that the Security Council cannot be expected to apply force against one of the Big Five that may go on the rampage. That would mean major war. Action against any one of the Big Five is to be avoided by giving each of them a veto power on the use of force. Obviously that veto power could also be used to protect satellites of the Big Five.

Great Britain could use her veto in the Council to prevent the application of sanctions to Argentina from which country she buys much of her meat. Russia could forestall action by the Council if a Soviet-dominated Polish government should attack any of its neighbors or if Bulgaria should make war on Turkey to serve Russian interests. Here is indeed a serious loophole in the proposed peace system.

Some of the delegates assembling in San Francisco are also much concerned about the ability of a single nation, under the Dumbarton Oaks-Yalta plan, to prevent the council from launching formal investigations of aggressive action. None of the big powers could save itself from investigation. If one of them should be accused of aggression that country would be excluded from voting in the council on questions not involving the use of force. But the same big power could block investigation of smaller countries that might be playing its game.

THESE POWERS of obstruction must be viewed, moreover, in the light of the special security pacts that some countries are negotiating. Russia now has mutual assistance pacts with Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia and Poland in addition to Britain and France. In spite of the deference of some of these treaties to a world peace organization, Russia might be expected to use her veto power in the council in behalf of her special allies. The result might be to cripple the council as to action in some regions where wars are most likely to germinate.

It is easier, of course, to point out these defects than to say how they should be corrected. Simple majority rule in the council would not be practicable in deciding all issues because the burden of enforcing its edicts will fall in large measures upon three, or perhaps later five, nations. As a first step, however, it does appear that investigations, the referral of cases to the International Court and similar action not involving the use of force should be ordered by any seven of the 11 council members. And means of narrowing the veto power by which aggressor states may be protected against sanctions should certainly be explored.

All the good will and cooperative spirit that may be generated now is likely to be futile in settling disputes a decade or two hence if the San Francisco conference makes the mistake of building obstructive devices into the new peace system.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

Harry Truman had two meetings with Republicans in one week. One held after he became President, was publicised. The other held while he was Vice President, was publicized. The latter was just before Roosevelt's death, when Truman attended a luncheon given by Senate Republicans elected in 1942 and 1944.

He spoke of the importance of maintaining Senate prestige, urging that every member devote himself to maintaining the standing of the Senate as "The greatest deliberative body in the world."

"As Vice President," Truman continued, "I am a partisan, an Administration man, but as Speaker of the Senate I am strictly nonpartisan. I hope you gentlemen will do everything in your power to correct me if you feel that as Speaker I am guilty of a bad ruling on parliamentary procedure."

Again, shortly after Roosevelt's death, President Truman was host to a delegation of eight Republican Senators, who went to the White House to pledge their cooperation to their former Senate colleague. Spokesman for the group was conservative Senator Taft of Ohio, son of a former Republican President, who entered the private office of a United States President for the first time since Herbert Hoover left the White House in 1933.

"We are here, Mr. President," said Taft, "to offer you our wholehearted support, although there will be times in the future when we disagree over specific issues, you may be certain that we will be sincerely working along with you for the good of our country."

The other Senators—Senators White of Maine, Austin of Vermont, Bridges of New Hampshire, Wherry of Nebraska, Millikin of Colorado, Bushfield of South Dakota and Brooks of Illinois—each offered their personal pledge. Some called him "Mr. President," some "Harry." The meeting was completely serious, with no wisecracks.

Open White House Door

"I'm very happy you men have come here," Truman said after each of the delegation had had his say. "I'm a party man myself. I believe in the two party system as an important part of our democratic Government. You men, as representatives of the minority party, are an integral part of our Government.

"Although I am a party man," the new President continued, "I intend to administer this Nation in a nonpartisan way." He paused and repeated that statement.

Then looking into the faces of his visitors, Truman said simply, "I will need your help, and I welcome it. I have instructed my staff here that I wish to keep in close touch with Congress and with my old colleagues. I want to assure you that the door to my office is always open."

One thing the Republicans have drawn from those two statements is that Truman will give them full minority representation on Federal commissions. They never seriously made an issue of it, but they were strongly dissatisfied with Roosevelt's habit of naming liberal "independents" to commissionerships where the legal number of Democratic seats was already filled.

Roosevelt Aftermaths

Inside fact is that another Roosevelt-Churchill-Stalin meeting was arranged just before the Big Three left Yalta to take place in London or Paris in mid-May or early June. That particular time was selected because Roosevelt feared the San Francisco Conference might bog down and a Big Three meeting could break the deadlock . . . One reason Stalin relented and is sending Molotov to San Francisco is because this May meeting of the Big Three is now thrown off balance by Roosevelt's death . . .

John W. Gibson, head of the Michigan CIO, is in a quandary. He was supposedly appointed Assistant Secretary of Labor shortly before Mr. Roosevelt died, but the papers were never sent to the Senate. Gibson does not know whether he will be Assistant Secretary of Labor or not . . .

The Axis propaganda line has switched. After long saying Stalin was the man who dominated the Big Three, the Nazis now claim Roosevelt was the man who really ran the Big Three. His death, they say, destroys all chance of Big Three cooperation for permanent peace . . . Bernard Baruch, flying back from Europe for the Roosevelt funeral, reported that we had captured one underground Nazi factory 28 kilometers long. In other words a factory 19 miles long was completely underground—built with captured slave labor.

About 35 Congressmen got roped in on an off-the-record dinner at the Hotel Statler last week. They came to have fun but some of them went away boiling mad.

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The museum of art at the University of Oklahoma contains objects of art from China, Tibet, India, Persia and Nepal.

Two Veterans Available as Bond Speakers

Two veterans of Italian and Pacific warfare have been assigned to the District by the War Department for the "Mighty Seventh" war loan drive, starting May 14.

The men, First Lieut. Joseph F. Lynott, 23, Scranton, Pa., and Staff Sergt. Allen H. Overby, 23, Valley City, N. Dak., will be available for war bond rallies, radio programs and theater appearances, it was announced by Wilmer J. Waller, chairman of the District War Finance Committee.

Lieut. Lynott

Sergt. Overly

Lynott was wounded while leading a rifle platoon during the Battle of Monte Cassino. He received first aid, refused the offer of medical aid men to carry him down the mountain on a litter, and then made his way down the tortuous trails for eight hours before reaching a first aid station.

Overby served in Burma for four and a half months and in Australia, New Caledonia, Guadalcanal, and the Fiji Islands.

Right to Boast

Pittsfield, Mass. (U.P.)—Mother of 48 children—that's the boast of Mrs. Leo Blain, who has served 11 years as foster mother on the staff of the New England Home for Little Wanderers.

Citizens Unit Draws Reply By Federation

The Federation of Citizens Associations yesterday answered charges made by the MacArthur Boulevard Citizens Association when it withdrew from the federation April 3.

Wilbur S. Finch, president of the federation, took up the charges point by point in a letter to Gordon M. Atherholt, president of the withdrawn association. The federation authorized this action at a meeting April 7.

Cites Specific Activities

"You state that the assembly of the federation has almost unlimited time for trivialities but little time for those matters of great importance to the city," Finch wrote. In reply, he listed a number of matters considered by the organization during the first eight meetings of his presidency:

Progress reports from the special committee on postwar projects appointed to collect and sift information concerning projects proposed for this city after the war; Dupont Circle underpass and progress report on proposed subway; chaotic taxi situation in the District and refusal of taxi drivers to accept passengers as required by law; appointment of bona fide residents of the District to local courts and to the position of United States marshal; consolidation of metropolitan and park police and cooperation between the two; control of license fees of independent boards in the District; increase in pay for District school teachers; adoption of more equitable formula for measuring the Federal share of District expenses and other problems.

Finch then took up the MacArthur Boulevard Association charge that "the handling of lengthy committee reports defeats all efforts for a full and fair discussion of the matter before the assembly because the five-minute rule for debate operates against the interests of the opposition."

The federation president maintained that was not true, insisting "committee chairmen are allowed ample time to present their reports but all delegates who wish to speak, whether for or against, are limited to the five-minute rule."

In answer to the complaint that committee reports are not available to delegates of the Federation prior to their consideration, Finch wrote:

"You know your criticism is unfair. You know that there is no provision in the constitution or by-laws providing that reports shall be submitted to all delegates in advance. You also know that no matter how desirable such a procedure is thought to be by many delegates, including myself, the Federation is not in a position to meet the financial burden of printing and mailing all of these reports."

Finch referred to the criticism that board members of the federation have held positions for too many years and some associations are accused of having two delegates on it to the exclusion of other associations.

"You answer this criticism yourself by stating that 'it is quite true that this condition is the result of free voting,'" Finch wrote Atherholt.

Eager Cager Sheds Trunks

Craftsbury, Vt. (U.P.) — Anxious to get into the game, a Barton Academy basketball player, in divesting himself of his sweat pants, pulled off his trunks unnoticed. He was on the floor in full view of the spectators before teammates came to his rescue.

Lady Astor Seeks To Be Member Of House of Lords

London, April 23 (U.P.)—Lady Astor, first woman member of the House of Commons. Disclosed today that she aspires to enter the House of Lords and asked Prime Minister Winston Churchill to "make my blood a little bluer."

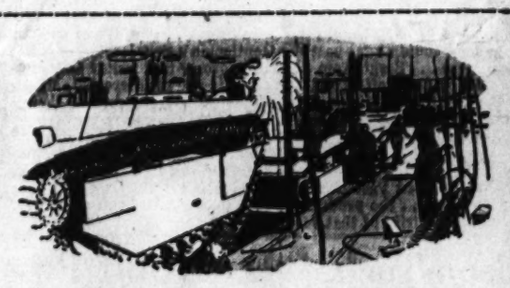
At a parliamentary press gallery luncheon where the Prime Minister was the guest of honor, the Virginia-born peeress asserted. I think it is about time that women entered the House of Lords. I am certain that the women of the country would like me to give them something of what I have got."

The upper House of Parliament has been strictly male since it first met with King John in 1205.

Life's Darkest Moment

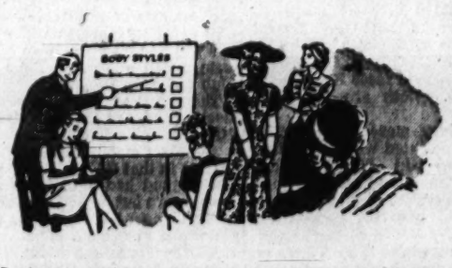
6 reasons WHY PEOPLE ARE Watching the News from GRAHAM-PAIGE!

1. Because the new organization at Graham-Paige has proved its mettle in vital war production, in the construction of famous "Alligator" amphibious tanks, LCM landing craft, and precision parts for super-bombers.

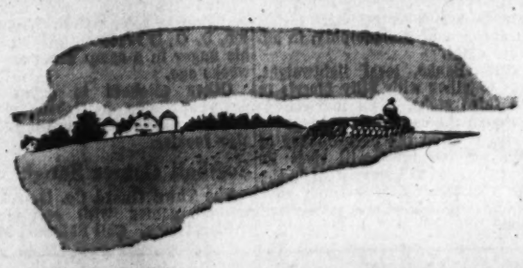


2. Because ample financial backing and experienced management have contributed to the growth of a strong and well-knit production team at Graham-Paige, with adequate facilities to fill its important place in post-war industry.

3. Because the public is quick to recognize the quality of leadership exemplified by Graham-Paige's board chairman, Joseph W. Frazer, and they are deeply interested in his exciting plans for the company's future.



4. Because the automobile Graham-Paige will build after the war bids fair to become one of the sensations of the industry. Utterly new, it will be truly "the car of the future"—styled for accepted tastes in beauty and design.



5. Because this same forward thinking will also be making headline news in the agricultural field, as will be seen in Graham-Paige's new farm tractor with special direct-attached implements, and other modern farm equipment.

6. Because Graham-Paige's new Rototiller, that does the work of plow, disk and harrow in one operation, *and better than all three combined*, opens up vast new possibilities both in small-acreage gardening and in large-scale farming.

Yes, all America is watching Graham-Paige. People today are looking forward to something exciting, progressive, and *different* in a post-war automobile. Graham-Paige is well aware of this; and its corps of keen, forward-looking young engineers is determined to give the public what it wants. This means interesting new developments not only in passenger cars, but in agricultural equipment as well. That's why you, too, will find it worth while to "keep watching the news from Graham-Paige!"

GRAHAM-PAIGE MOTORS CORPORATION, DETROIT 32, MICHIGAN

Keep Watching the News from Graham-Paige!

Pitcher Alex Carrasquel Reports to Nats

Pieces of Haight

Horse Racing—Remember It?

When will racing be resumed? . . . I don't know, but I do know that it won't be on any date set by a sportswriter . . . they didn't consult us when they dumped the ban on the sport and we won't be in their confidence when they allow it to be resumed . . . I believe the opening date was delayed at least a month by the recent "May 12" story . . . when are the scribes going to wise up and keep quiet? . . . every track I have heard from in the country has oodles of horses in training and I believe the horsemen would be ready for action a week after the sport gets the starting bell . . . the American Racing Manual (1945 edition) is out, published as usual by the Daily Racing Form . . . a real turf fan could spend a month reading and checking it . . . Grand Slam is in stud at Nicholasville, Ky. . . . the fee is $1000 . . . Gallahadion, who was a surprise Kentucky Derby winner, is at the same farm along with Ladysman . . . Grand Slam was the sire of three stakes winners in his first crop, including Seven Hearts . . . according to Salvator, the first racing stock in North America came with the Cortez army which invaded Mexico in 1519 . . . racing was considered commercial until after the Civil War . . . former Jockey Eddie Smith, now in the Navy, is home on a furlough and looks mighty fit . . . Jockey Danny Scocca has a war job up Wilmington way . . . jockeys have a hard time remembering their social security numbers, the Racing Manual prints the numbers along with other jockey information.

HAIGHT

In case you want to do a little double talk about the daily double, the longest-price double was paid at Washington Park in 1939 . . . the combination of Joy Bet and Merry Caroline paid $10,772.40 for the usual duece . . . Maryland's top double came in 1938 at Bowie . . . Charles F. and James Boy paid $6754.50 . . . and they didn't pay off in hay . . . Palmer Sowers and Stanley Greene have the largest stables in training now at Charles Town . . . Pavot is working out at Pimlico and hasn't missed a day on the track for two months, I'm told . . . John Turner, jr., popular track official, is in the Navy and stationed at Bainbridge . . . Hagerstown has applied for dates—July 10-14 and 17-21 . . . Belair wants July 25 to August 4 . . . Charles Town will open anytime after Pimlico closes . . . of course, if racing is allowed . . . Pimlico would like to run a few days to keep the continuity of some stakes . . . but unless there's action soon, the Preakness will be delayed until next fall . . . some racing writers have money . . . George Kreibel of the Detroit Times has purchased the mare Treasure Key for breeding purposes . . . once belonged to former Jockey Whitey Abel . . . Stagehand and Sceneshifter, full brothers, stand at the Runnymede Farm, Paris, Ky. . . . the mare Traffic Court has been bred to Chance Play . . . Traffic Court was so vicious the C. V. Whitney Farm gave up after trying two years to breed her and sold the mare . . . somebody wanted to know the whereabouts of the horse Pass Out . . . he's in stud at Doswell, Va. . . . his first "get" haven't been to the races as yet . . . The Rhymer won $87,825 during his career . . . remember Abbe Pierre around Maryland? . . . he won handicaps in Europe and America before Ray Bryson retired him for breeding purposes . . . his present address is the Elray Farm at Kingsville, Md.

One of the most aptly named race horses is Hash, by Questionnaire out of Delicacy . . . he wasn't any slouch either . . . in four seasons he earned $107,250 . . . he won over all kinds of footing, from fast to deep mud and at distances from 5½ furlongs to 1⅝ miles . . . but the best combination of sprinter-distance horse in my book always will be John A. Manfuso's Aneroid . . . one of the closest breeding farms to Washington is Charlie Nelson's farm at Ritchie, Md., where he has the sires Alaking and Third Covey . . . we heard a lot about racing gamblers turning to basketball last winter . . . how soon will it be before they start blaming racing money for betting on baseball games? . . . Hirsch Jacobs, with 1719, has saddled more winners than any other trainer in racing history . . . hasn't he? . . . John H. Clark, now a petty officer in the Navy, writes: "Horsemen around Lexington, Ky., are disheartened by the racing ban, but they are 'just puzzled as hell'" . . . Edgar Horn, editor of the Turf and Sport Digest, has pensioned his one-horse stable, Bar Ship . . . which reminds me that Horn attempted to make a jumper out of the horse . . . the first time Bar Ship was in a steeplechase he fell at the third jump . . . the next time he did the same thing . . . then it was decided that Bar Ship couldn't get past the Gentlemen's Bar, located opposite the jinx jump . . . Sergt. Tom Sheehan, former turf writer and steward, is now on the staff of the Yank . . . if you're interested, all the stone used in the buildings, fences, etc., at Keeneland Race Course was quarried on the Keene farm . . . that note shows I'm trying hard . . . the song says, "Milkman, keep those bottles quiet," but down at The Plains, Va., his handlers are saying, "Milkman, keep those winners coming" . . . the former racer has sired some good ones, including the well-named Pasteurized . . . somebody thinks we will have racing by 1947 . . . the produce of 1309 mares have been named for the Belmont Futurity of that year.

Wilson-Tech, Riders-Tribe Clash Today

Two games are slated today as the Interhigh Baseball League series enters its third week. Expected feature of the day will be the Wilson-Tech fracas at Wilson, while Anacostia faces Roosevelt at Anacostia. Both are set for 4 o'clock.

On Friday more league action will be presented when Coolidge's Colts entertain Western's Red Raiders, defending loop champions, and Central's Vikings venture to Eastern to play the pace-setting Ramblers.

Indications have it the Tigers vs. Trainers game should be a thriller. Wilson has split two this season, beating Central and losing to Coolidge, while Tech lost its inter-high debut last week to Central.

The Trainers are considered one of the most powerful teams locally at the plate, but afield it is a different story. Defective fielding cost them their opener. The two teams are well matched, however, but if the Trainers get their defenses to click, their power may overcome the Tigers, who with the exception of "Walloping Bill" Torrey, are weak in the hitting department.

Torrey was one of the league's leading batsmen last season, and probably the best natural hitter. He played shortstop with the '44 Tigers, but Coach Sam Feller switches him to the hot corner this season.

The Anacostia-Roosevelt game is a tossup. Both lack experience badly as was shown when losing their debuts. The Rough Riders, however, have a prospect for all-high is First Baseman Elliott Bushlow, who has been turning in flawless fielding and powerful hitting performances.

Fairfax Defeats Massanutten, 14-3

Fairfax High's baseball team chalked up its third straight against no defeats yesterday by swamping Massanutten Military Academy of Woodstock, Va., 14 to 3, at Fairfax.

The Rebels showed plenty of power, collecting 12 hits of two Massanutten hurlers, giving Sterling Hutchins good support. Hutchins went eight innings and Sam Redd hurled the final.

Massanutten	200 000 100—	3	5 3
Fairfax	300 450 20x—14	12	2

Tayner, Buddie and Ryder; Hutchins, Redd and Compton and Twomley.

D. C. Golf Pros Defeated, 10-2, By Baltimore

Batimore, April 23 (AP).—Golf professionals of the Baltimore district defeated representatives from the Washington area, 10 to 2, in a team match at Rolling Road Golf Club today.

The tourney preceded a business meeting of the Middle Atlantic PGA.

The No. 1 match was an interesting one in that George Diffenbaugh of Kenwood had a 70 for the low medal score but he and his partner, A Houghton of Washington, could not win a hole from Johnny Bass of Clifton Forge and Andy Gibson from the Maryland Country Club.

In the second foursome, Glenn Spencer, host professional, and Carroll T. MacMaster, team captain from Baltimore, took 2½ points from Bob Barnett of Chevy Chase and Mel Shorey of Indian Spring. Spencer had a 73, MacMaster a 78, Barnett 75 and Shorey 77.

Johnny Flattery of Forest Park and Irvin Schloss of Mount Pleasant won three points from a Washington district Am-Pro combination—Maury Fitzgerald of Kenwood and Claggett Stevens of Manor—and Hugh McClellan of Aberdeen split even with Bob Williams of the Naval Academy Golf Club (Washington district) to finish out the match.

Must Beat Manfredo Tonight:

Sweeney-Gannon Bout Booked Next Tuesday

By Al Costello

Frank Sweeney and Joe Gannon, two of the town's outstanding and rapidly rising fisticuffing youngsters, will meet May 1 at Griffith Stadium it was announced yesterday by Matchmaker Gabe Menendez of the Promoter Joe Turner-Menendez team, providing—

Providing, of course, Sweeney gets over his 8-round test with tough Nick Manfredo, of Baltimore, at Turner's Arena tonight in the feature of the three eight-round bouts which will windup the indoor season at the 14th and W sts. emporium.

FRANK SWEENEY

Two weeks ago Sweeney met and defeated Manferdo for his 12th straight professional victory in one of the most sensational scraps of the year. Tonight they'll go at it again and if things develop (and they should) like their first meeting when one punch would have decided the fight either way on several occasions, another approach to mayhem may be expected.

Pugilistic Darlings

Sweeney and Gannon are the darlings of the town, puglistically speaking. Barely over 18 now, they came from nowhere last year and entered the Washington Post-D. C. A. A. U. Battle of Belts championships and blazed their way to city titles in the middleweight and welterweight classes respectively, Sweeney with his knock 'em dead punching and Gannon with his superb boxing ability that earned him the nickname of "The Phantom."

To Boston these youngsters went and from the eclate of the country they fought their way to National championships. Then they turned professional, Sweeney winning 12 in a row, including 10 straight knockouts, and Gannon copping nine straight, seven by decisively outpointing his rivals with skill that would be creditable for a much more experienced scrapper.

And now, almost on the eve Sweeney enters the Army, for a much bigger fight, he meets the kid he trained with, grew up with and who have each been admirers of the other while they were winning National honors. The old and proved formula of a puncher vs. a boxer will again be tested as these two strictly local kids come together in the squared circles, enemies for the night but friends otherwise in a deadly serious argument to settle the superiority of one over the other.

Anxious to Meet Other

Gannon, the welterweight, and Sweeney the middleweight of a year ago when they were amateurs, have moved up. Joe now weighs around 152, about nine pounds less than Frank. They have been anxious to meet each other and this is it.

May 1, when Sweeney and Gannon are booked, originally, was Promoter Goldie Ahearn's opening date at the ball park with Willie Joyce scheduled to meet Jimmy Hatcher. But Joyce's recent defeat at the hands of Chalky Wright on the West Coast took the edge off the bout and Ahearn, at this late date, decided to skip the week rather than book another bout. Menedez, learning this, clinched the date by calling Clark Griffith long distance yesterday in Cleveland, where the Nats' president is attending a baseball conference.

Sweeney's task tonight is not cut and dried. In the Baltimorean Manfredo, Frank is meeting a dangerous puncher who several times had the local boy in trouble when last they met two weeks ago. But Sweeney, with the courage of a born fighter, came from the very brink of being kayoed to overwhelm his rival and almost knock him out while rallying to win the unanimous decision.

With the Gannon fight in the offing, which Matchmaker Gabe Menendez confidently predicts will draw $15,000, Sweeney will be out there tonight from the very first bell seeking to get rid of his pestiferous rival and preserve the first big money shot of his life and probably the last before he dons khaki. He simply cannot afford to let down.

The card also starts the comeback of Frankie Wills, D. C. welterweight champion, who has been idle most of the winter. Wills, who once beat the hard slugging Al (Bunny) Davis and who went the distance only to lose close fights to Henry Armstrong and Bob Montgomery, meets another hard hitter, Al Johnson of Philadelphia, in another eight.

Billy Banks, local lightweight, gets together with Billy Morris in the third eight. Two four-rounders open the card.

But it is on the performance of Sweeney the town will rivet its attention. It will mean a lot to the two youngsters how Sweeney goes tonight. Also a bundle of cabbage each.

Portsmouth Looks Strong For '45 Race

Portsmouth, Va., April 23 (AP).—The Portsmouth Cubs, who haven't finished below No. 2 position since 1941, are going places again in the 1945 Piedmont League derby which opens Thursday.

At least, that's the opinion of Manager Ival Goodman.

Although the squad is the youngest ever to represent the Portsmouth entry, Goodman is optimistic. There are enough capable veterans on hand to give the Cubs their best balanced team in several years.

But, as Goodman says, "Time will tell." The outfield and pitching staff are the strongest departments. The catching is questionable and the infield is fair.

Goodman Plays Right

Stepping down from a 10-year career in the majors with the Cincinnati Reds and Chicago Cubs to assume his new role as manager, the hard-hitting Ival plans to hold down the right field spot.

Francisco Campos, voted All-Piedmont last season, is back at left, but the Cub pilot is facing a problem in picking the No. 3 man in the outfield, what with Lazaro Bernal, speedy centerfielder of the 1944 club, Antonio Ruiz, a Cuban rookie, and Carmen Mauro, up from Lockport in the Pony League, engaged in a nip-and-tuck struggle for the position.

No matter what Goodman's choice will be, the combination should give Portsmouth its best outfield in many years.

Three veterans and a large group of newcomers is expected to give the Cubs a winning mound staff. Back from last year's team are Jake Levy, 44-year-old right-hander, who is confident of bettering his 1944 record of 14 wins, and Rafael Sangil, effective Cuban right-hander. Larry Weldon, with Lynchburg's champion Cardinals and Rochester, International League, last season, has been added to the staff.

Weeds Out Talent

Goodman intimated he is going to have a tough job weeding out the best from his list of outstanding newcomers. Rudolph Paynich and Edward Anicherico, up from Erwin of the Appalachian League; Ralph Cheney, late of Lockport; Phil Macy, a graduate from Marion, Ohio State League; Lee Skobel, who was with Knoxville and Lancaster last season, and rookies Hal Stewart, Arnold Pearson, Julio Quevedo and Rafael Cordero, are included in the list of aspirants.

Robert Montanes is the only infielder back from last year. Elwood Grantham, a dischargee from the service whose heavy-hitting has highlighted the spring training, has clinched the first base job, with Elroy Jeske, from the Ohio State League, at second. Bill Sawyer, a rookie, has been assigned third base with Montanes battling Sid Johnson for the shortstop job.

Ramon Couto, veteran Cuban receiver, may get the starting call behind the plate until Charles Aquilino, a rookie from Washington, D. C., is ready. Aquilino split his finger in a camp game several weeks ago.

Other catchers in camp are Areoscar Calco, a Cuban rookie, and Charlie Wiles and Bill Little, also rookies.

Softball Games Sought

The Third Guard Co. is seeking softball games with service or civilian teams. Call EMerson 9716.

Owners Still Apart Over Landis Post

By Orlo Robertson

Cleveland, April 23 (AP).—Baseball's major league owners will attempt to select a commissioner tomorrow, but today they were still as far from one mind as last November 25, when the death of Kenesaw Mountain Landis vacated the office for the first time since it was established 24 years ago.

The majors' four-man committee, appointed to sift the long list of candidates, will make its report. And that is where the certainty of tomorrow's session ends. Even the quartet, cmoposed of Alva Bradley of the Cleveland Indians, Don Barnes of the St. Louis Browns, Sam Breadon of the St. Louis Cards and Phil Wrigley of the Chicago Cubs, has not decided definitely whether it will present one or several names to the owners.

That decision probably will be made when the committee holds its final session two hours before the moguls closet themselves.

No Indication of Choice

Neither was there any indication whether the committee was considering an active baseball man such as President Ford Frick of the National League; Leslie O'Connor, former secretary to Landis and now a member of the three-man body ruling the sport; or one of a large group of outsiders that includes James A. Farley, Senator Albert (Happy) Chandler of Kentucky, Paul McNutt and former Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio.

There was some talk of naming a duration commissioner with O'Connor the chief candidate. Proponents of this plan pointed out that many of the country's best men are tied up in war work and would not be available for so important a job at this time. The position pays $50,000 annually.

On the other side, however, were owners led by Horace Stoneham of the New York Giants and Larry MacPhail of the New York Yankees who were outspoken in their belief that a commissioner should be named at once. This group said it had lined up six National League owners and at least three American League presidents who were in favor of locking themselves in the room and not coming out until a man had been selected.

"If ever baseball needed a commissioner it does now," said Stoneham. "We do not necessarily need a policeman but now is the time for baseball to plan on expanding and the man we select should be good at promotion—one that can sell baseball to the public."

Salary Not Interesting

But even the men who favor naming the commissioner tomorrow are not together on the man they want. Farley, who at one time tried to buy the Yankees, would like nothing better than to have the job for baseball his first love, but men close to him say he would not take it because the salary doesn't match his present income.

Rumors today were that Chandler would accept if selected while Frick remained still in the running with O'Connor the most promnent darkhorse either on a short or long term basis. Frick lacked only 2 of the 12 votes necessary to elect at the February meeting and it may be his backers can rally enough votes to put over the National League president. Backers of O'Connor maintain he is the one man who knows the job because of his long association with Landis.

Hobart Ames, Famed Sportsman, Dies at 80

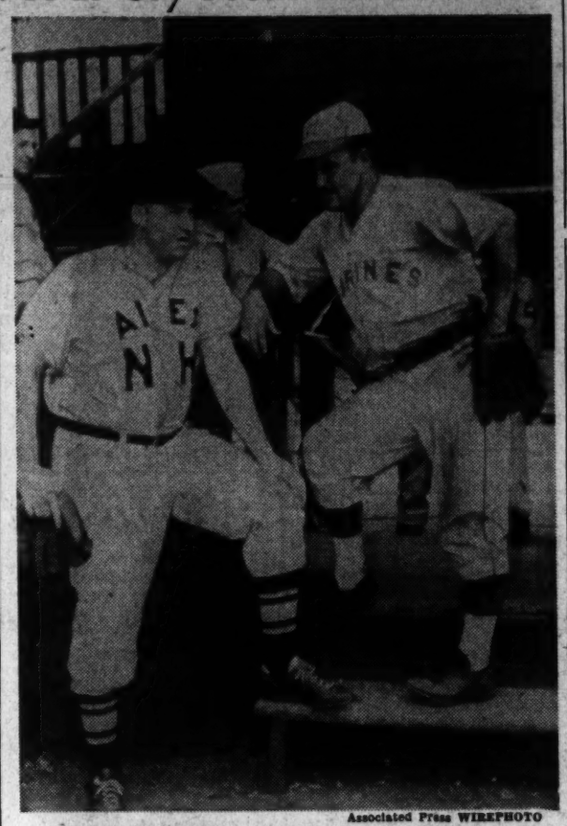
Grand Junction, Tenn., April 23 (AP). — Hobart Ames, 80-year-old sportsman and industrialist, died yesterday at his 30-thousand acre esttate, scene of the annual competition for the National bird-dog championship.

He helped found the National Field Trial Association, sponsor of the bird-dog events. He acquired the big plantation here in 1901 and developed a herd of black angus cattle he exhibited Internationally.

AAU Gets $1,101.24

St. Joseph, Mo., April 23 (AP).—The National AAU will receive $1101.24 as a result of the Women's National AAU Basketball tournament held here March 25-30, it has been announced. A net profit of $2202.48 was realized on the tournament. $440.50 will go to the Missouri Valley Association of the AAU and $660.74 to the St. Joseph Chamber of Commerce.

A Far Cry From Ebbets Field



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

A pair of former Brooklyn Dodgers former pitchers, Hugh Casey and Clatus (Boots) Poffenberger, meet somewhere in the vast Pacific, where they opposed each other on the mound, Casey for a Navy nine and Poffenberger, a Pfc., for a Marine Corps club. Casey, a Navy Chief Specialist, scored over his one-time team mate, 2-0.

After First Week of Season:

Michaels, Buzas Setting Pace For Big Crop of Shortstops

By Jack Hand

New York, April 23 (AP).—Cass Michaels of the Chicago White Sox and Joe Buzas of the New York Yankees are setting the pace today for a bumper crop of rookie shortstops who have taken over half the major league jobs.

Ignoring the popular definition of a short fielder who fields brilliantly but sports an anemic batting average, Michaels has a .421 average at the end of the first week of the season and Buzas boasts a respectable .348.

Michaels' name was Kwietniewski until last season when the Sox shipped him to Little Rock after 27 games in Chicago.

Secretary Harry Grabiner of the Pale Hose was not notified of the change in spelling and not seeing any Kwietniewski in the Southern Association line-ups dialed a hurried call to the Travelers' manager. He was doubly assured by the information that the 19-year-old Detroit native had legally changed his name and was whaling the ball at a .356 clip.

Michaels Won Regular

Although Chicago drafted Danny Reynolds from the Yanks' Newark farm, Michaels won the regular job in spring training and appeared hard to oust.

Buzas was taken up by the Yanks at the close of the International League season last year after hitting .297 and playing second base. Joe McCarthy installed him at short the first day of the Atlantic City workouts and he hasn't been out since.

Kermit Wahl of the Cincinnati Reds is trying to fill the large shoes of injured Eddie Miller, fielding well enough, but not hitting, and Dick Culler, an expensive importation from Milwaukee, is helping the Boston Braves' infield with .250 hitting and acceptable defensive work.

Granville Hamner, the Phillies' 17-year-old find, is having his troubles getting started with erratic fielding. He has hit only twice although one hit did beat Brooklyn in a game. He was lifted for a pinch hitter yesterday.

Brooklyn opened with Mike Sandlock, whose hitting was up to snuff, but his slowness afield forced Leo Durocher to bench him for bespectacled Eddie Basinski, the Buffalo violinist.

Mover Over From Third

Len Schulte of the St. Louis Browns, up from Toledo, had to move over from his third base job when Vern Stephens was injured and out of three games and Washington moved holdover third sacker Gil Torres to short in an experiment.

Marty Marion of the St. Louis Cardinals, Buddy Kerr of the New York Giants, Frankie Zak of Pittsburgh and Roy Hughes of the Cubs, who split his time between short and third, are the only National League veteran short fielders.

Manager Lou Boudreau of Cleveland, Skeeter Newsome of Boston, Ed Busch of Philadelphia, Stephens and Skeeter Webb of Detroit, returned in the American League.

Minor League Official Standings

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Milwaukee	1	0	1.000	Columbus	2	3	.500
St. Paul	1	0	1.000	Min'apolis	1	1	.500
Louisville	3	2	.600	Toledo	1	3	.250
Ind'apolis	3	3	.500	Kansas City	0	2	.000

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Jersey City	4	0	1.000	Rochester	2	3	.500
Baltimore	3	1	.750	Syracuse	1	3	.333
Montreal	3	1	.750	Buffalo	0	3	.000
Newark	2	2	.500	Toronto	0	4	.000

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Portland	16	7	.696	San Fr'isco	11	13	.478
Seattle	15	9	.652	S'cramento	11	13	.478
Oakland	13	11	.522	Los Angeles	9	14	.391
San Diego	13	11	.522	Hollywood	6	17	.261

International League

Montreal, 9; Syracuse, 7.

American Association

Kansas City, 5; Minneapolis, 1.

Tech, Spiders, 2 Wins Each, Tied for Lead

Richmond, Va., April 23 (AP).—Virginia Tech and the University of Richmond are tied for the lead in the State college baseball championship race with two victories each.

Tech's Gobblers took a big step in the direction of the pennant with a surprise 3-to-1 triumph over Virginia in the first "Big Six" clash Saturday. The Techmen swamped Lynchburg in their only previous State appearance.

Richmond's Spiders have trounced Randolph-Macon and Hampden-Sydney and they continued to shower power by blasting the Medical College of Virginia, 21-1, here Saturday. Richmond is defending the State title won in 1944.

The two leaders do not meet this week but they will participate in two of the four State games on the card. Tech will play at Hampden-Sydney on Friday and Richmond will tangle with Virginia at Charlottesville on Saturday. Hampden-Sidney's only loss in four starts this season was administered by the Spiders.

Other games on the State schedule will send Virginia against Navy's undefeated nine at Annapolis on Wednesday and the Medical College to Randolph-Macon on Saturday.

Virginia's track squad, which was nosed out 65 1/5 to 60 4/5 at the Nor Carolina Preflight School Saturday, will be represented in the Penn relays Saturday. The W. & M. Track team has a meet pending with Gallaudet at Williamsburg for the same day.

W. & M.'s strong tennis team, which whipped Duke and North Carolina last weekend, engages the Medical College Netters at Williamsburg Saturday. The Indians' margin over North Carolina, for a decade the tennis rulers of the southern conference was 7 to 2.

Likes It Southern Style

Memphis, Tenn., April 23 (AP).—Harry (Steamboat) Johnson is the oldest umpire in point of service in professional baseball. He's been umpiring 34 years, and he's spent 25 of them in the Southern League. That, he says, is because when he's cussed, he prefers being cussed with a Southern accent.

The Majors

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.
Chicago	5	0	1.000	
New York	5	1	.833	½
Philadelphia	4	2	.667	1½
Detroit	4	2	.667	1½
WASHINGTON	4	2	.500	2½
Cleveland	1	4	.200	4
St. Louis	1	5	.167	4½
Boston	0	6	.000	5½

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS
No games scheduled.

TODAY'S GAMES
Boston at WASHINGTON, 2 P. M.
Dreisewerd (0-0) vs. Niggeling 0-0).
St. Louis at Cleveland
Potter (0-1) vs. Bagby (0-1).
Detroit at Chicago
Benton (1-0) vs. Lee (1-0).
(Only games scheduled.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.
New York	5	2	.714	
Chicago	4	2	.667	½
St. Louis	3	2	.600	1
Cincinnati	3	3	.500	1½
Brooklyn	3	3	.500	1½
Boston	3	4	.429	2
Philadelphia	2	4	.333	2½
Pittsburgh	2	5	.286	3

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS
No games scheduled.

TODAY'S GAMES
Philadelphia at New York
Haffenberger (0-1) vs. Hansen (1-0).
Brooklyn at Boston
Gregg (1-0) vs. Javery (0-1).
Chicago at Cincinnati
Wyse (0-1) vs. Walters (0-0).
(Only games scheduled.)

Venezuelan Boosts Staff To 10 Hurlers

By Walter Haight
Post Staff Writer

Manager Ossie Bluege went to bed Sunday night praying for a hitter and awoke yesterday to find he had another pitcher. Alex Carrasquel, who has been variously reported here, there and everywhere between his native Venzuela and Washington, finally found his way to Griffith Stadium.

Alex maintained he was in good condition and Bluege said, "Prove it," so Carrasquel donned a uniform and pitched in batting practice. His arrival made the Nats ten deep in pitchers but what they need is somebody who can slug the ball.

Subtract the 14-hit game the Nats opened with in Philadelphia, and the club is hitting close to .000. Since then Bluege's men have been doing a lot of huffing and puffing but they haven't been able to blow up a mild wind with their bats.

Pitching Good, Though

That is the reason Washington is playing .500 ball after the first week of action. However, our side has had good pitching, and had the fielding kept pace, the Nats could have won two other games.

About the only hitter who has been holding the club together is Bingo Binks. The lanky fellow is beginning to prove his .374 mark at Milwaukee last year was not a fluke. However, his ability against left-handed pitching is questionable. In the American Association he was not used against southpaws.

Binks' base running was not exactly brilliant in the spring exhibitions, but he has picked up in that department since the season began. Afield he has answered every question asked. Bingo has been roaming all over right field for line drives and his throwing has left nothing desired.

Chipple Kept Busy

Walt Chipple, the other rookie outfielder, has been kept busy in center. In the last four games, he has had more chances both on flies and hits than the average center fielder gets in two weeks. His play on balls over his head has been questioned, but in his defense is the fact that in all the games played here, there has been a high wind, something that also has bothered George Case.

Chipple, who hit well in exhibitions, has been tailing off since the season began. He hit some long balls in Philadelphia and appears to be over-swinging, perhaps as a result.

The Red Sox, still seeking their first win of the year, invade Griffith Stadium today for the first of a three-game series.

Local Fans See Steiner

Washington fans will get their first big league gander at Benny Steiner, former Central High star who is playing second regularly for Boston and doing very well.

Manager Bluege has indicated that Johnny Niggeling will be the Nats' pitcher. The veteran hurled 10 brilliant scoreless innings against the Mackmen in the great 1-0 battle last week.

O'Connor Awaiting Further Word in Coopers Wage Row

Chicago, April 23 (AP).—Leslie M. O'Connor, chairman of the Major League Advisory Council, said today he was awaiting further information from Walker and Mort Cooper before making a decision in the salary dispute of the star brother battery of the St. Louis Cardinals.

O'Connor last Wednesday took under advisement the Coopers' demand for salary increases from $12,000 to $15,000 annually after earlier dissuading them from quitting the Cardinals until the dispute went through "proper channels."

"I have obtained some information from the Office of Wage Stabilization," O'Connor explained, "but I need more details from the Coopers. I wrote them for more information last Friday, but haven't received an answer yet."

The Coopers clai mthey signed for $12,000 because that figure was represented as the club salary ceiling. They demanded $15,000 when they learned teammate Martin Marion, star shortstop, received a raise from $10,000 to $13,000. Catcher Walker Cooper is scheduled to be inducted April 30.

Edward, British, U. S. Golf Pro, Is Buried

Southern Pines, N. C., April 23 (AP).—Christopher Edward Callaway, 74, Enblish-born golf pro who served various clubs in Europe before coming to the United States in 1914, was buried here yesterday. He died in his sleep Friday at nearby Pinehurst where he had been making his home with his son, Harold, a member of the Pinehurst golf staff.

In this country Callaway had been connected with golf clubs at Trenton, N. J.; Boston, Lockport, N. Y., and Buffalo. At one time he was engaged by Daniel Guggenheim as his private instructor.

Surviving are his wife and a daughter, Christine, who live in Buffalo, and three sons, Harold of Pinehurst, Clarence, a professional at Sumter, S. C., and Lionel of Miami, Fla.

Only Night Game

Penn State's first and only night football game was played against New York University in 1941.

EXHIBITION BASEBALL

Toronto	200 304 100—	10	12 3
Jersey City	200 044 000—	11	8 4

Smoke, Lady (6) and Kratzer; Eurenius, King (6) and Gaven.

Those Browns Must Be Wondering What It's All About

By Oscar Fraley

New York, April 23 (U.P.).—Luke Sewell appears tonight to be running out of bailing wire and glue.

That's the stuff they said he used last season to coax his Brownie band of had-beens and never-had-beens to the American League pennant. The same material was expected to work this year and, while it's kind of early for the mice to scamper ashore, it begins to look as if the swarthy Sewell had better being applying the mucilage.

Sewell

There's a saying along the backwoods tracks that every old horse has one good race left. The Brownies may have run their's last season and the early foot of the Chicago White Sox makes its appear that Jimmy Dykes of the Pale Hose may have designs on the bunting. He has the same kind of setup that Sewell had last season—with that one good race still left.

Dykes has the accredited quota of pappy guys; most of them can't hit the size of their hat, and it will take more than a mite of managerial mesmerism to bring them home in front. That's what Sewell had in 1944, and won with it. They called his club a morning glory when it won nine in a row to open the season, but the clown came on to be the star of the show in a jump from sixth place in 1943 to first place. Dykes has to up his nine old men from seventh, but when you're that far down what's one more night in a day coach.

So, at the moment, the White Sox are up there where the Cinderella Browns were in 1944, right on top with five wins against no losses. The Browns, meanwhile, are just a half game out of the cellar with five losses against one win.

The answer seems to be in the pitching. The balls the Brownie hurlers were parking in the catcher's mitt last season are coming back at them so fast that they don't have time to duck. Sig Jakucki won the Brownie opener and since then they've dropped five big fat ones—giving up 66 hits in those five games. That average of better than 13 hits a game ain't pitchin,' even in the junior league.

Jack Kramer, the Browns' leading pitcher in '44, took it on the chin first, failing to last two innings as the Tigers walloped him and three others for 21 hits in an 11-0 rout. It looked like the old Yankee murderers' row against last year's Phillies.

Nelson Potter, the ace right-hander, was the next victim in a game that was a tipoff. To win a pennant you must win the close ones. Potter was beaten, 1-0, when he cracked in the ninth. Al Hollingsworth followed suit the next day when he gave up 11 hits and the ninth-inning run that bested him, 3-2.

Then came another one-run loss on Sunday, when Tex Shirley lost a 4-3 game in the tenth inning to the White Sox. Kramer and Shirley gave up a total of 14 hits. In the second half of the twin bill, Jakucki yielded 11 hits in a 5-3 defeat.

The surprising part of it all is that the Browns, in their last three losses, gave up a total of 36 hits to the anemic bats of the White Sox, which seems to indicate that the stogie-smoking Dykes has cornered the glue and bailing wire market. We'll know for sure along in September.

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

New Week Will Turn Almost a Clean Page; Notes of the Theater

A PAUCITY of new screen attractions in the downtown, first-run area is something the Washington amusement seeker won't have to worry about this weekend.

The fidget and fret department will be completely taken over by the drama desks, what with the manpower shortage, too few days in the week, too few hours in the day, and all.

Betty Hutton

That (un)happy eventuation comes about like this:

About to resume its place among the midcity, first-run houses, the Warner Brothers' Metropolitan Theater on Thursday will be celebrating its renaissance by breaking out "God Is My Co-Pilot" for the first time in the Capital. This is the Warner Brothers' film version of the autobiographical book by Col. Robert L. Scott, dealing with the aerial campaigns of the Flying Tigers in China, with Dennis Morgan and Raymond Massey heading the cast.

On the same day at the Earle, local picturegazers will be getting their first glimpse of "Bring on the Girls," Paramount's Technicolor musical in which Eddie Bracken, Veronica Lake, Marjorie Reynolds and Sonny Tufts are cast in the top spots, with Spike Jones and His City Slickers in there violating all of the musical traditions. By an odd coincidence, they will be doing the same thing on the stage at Loew's Capitol the same day.

Thursday's screen offering at the Capitol will be something called "The Unseen," another Paramount item in which Joel McCrea and Gail Russell are the costars.

What goes on at the Palace Thursday still is in the lap of the gods, as the saying goes—the gods in this instance being the gentlemen who have to make up their minds whether a picture doing opulent business must be withdrawn to make way for a new one. Upon the way their majority mind tips depends whether "Tree Grows in Brooklyn" will continue a third week, or be supplanted day after tomorrow by "Here Comes the Waves," costarring Betty Hutton, Bing Crosby and Sonny Tufts.

RKO-Keith's will be unwinding "Belle of the Yukon" Thursday, with Gypsy Rose Lee and Randolph Scott the costars of a cast that also includes Dinah Shore, Bob Burns and Charles Winninger in a musical extravaganza executed in Technicolor.

This, I submit, will constitute a fair day's work for the reviewers and a field-day for the first-runners among the gentry.

The National, meantime, is coasting along nicely with the second wek of "The Searching Wind," with the Theater Guild's production of Walter Kerr's "Sing Out, Sweet Land," taking over the stage next Tuesday night and popping out an extra matinee on Thursday to pick up Monday's lost pelf. For the al fresco fans, Glen Echo Park is daily packing its 40-acre enclosure with frolickers eager to avail themselves of the 50-odd amusements in regular operation. To make the thing complete, the Pix will be coupling "An Adventure in Music" and "The Human Beast" in a double bill, beginning today; the Little will launch its second week of "Roberta" tomorrow, and on Thursday Hemingway's "For Whom the Bell Tolls," picturized in Technicolor by Paramount, with Gary Cooper and Ingrid Berman heading a ne plus ultra cast, will be picking up at the Columbia. That will be the crop, from here as of now.

No it won't either, come to think of it. George Washington's Cue and Curtain will present Maxwell Anderson's "Elizabeth, the Queen" in Lisner Auditorium, 21st and H sts. nw., on Friday and Saturday of this week as its final offering of the season. Under the direction of Floyd L. Sparks, Cay Knockey, in the title role, and Frank Falkenhainer, as Lord Essex, will top a cast in which Robert Holmes, John McClure, Bill McClellam and Jack Sweeny also will be prominently assigned. Settings have been designed by Ray Tallman, G. W. student and coauthor of "The Laboratory Stage." Box-office open daily, noon to 7 p. m.

One-Act Tournament Revived

The seventeenth annual One-Act Play Tournament, resuscitated for 1945 by the District of Columbia Recreation Department, will be run off on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, May 1, 3 and 5, in Roosevelt Auditorium, 14th, Allison and Upshur sts. nw., at 8:15 p. m.

At Tuesday night's preliminaries the Mount Vernon Players will be seen in "The Courting of Marie Janvrin," by Gwen Pharis Ringwood; the Drama Workshop of the Jewish Community Center in "The Boor," by Anton Chekhov; the Agriculture Players in Noel Coward's "Fumed Oak," and the Bureau of Yards and Docks Dramatic Club in "Merry Molly Malone," by Brian McCarty.

On Thursday night, the Masquers of Roosevelt Center will present "The Red Velvet Goat," by Josephine Niggli; the Pentagon Players, "Lithuania," by Rupert Brooke; the St. Paul's Players, "Gallant Lady," by Florence Ryerson and Colin Clements, and the Footlighters, "Give Us Time to Sing," by David Henig.

Judges for the preliminaries will be Mrs. Emil Hurja, Alan Schneider and Sherwood Gates.

Admission to the preliminaries will be 30 cents, including tax; Saturday night finals, 60 cents, also including tax.

The most arresting piece of press-agentry that has come to this desk in connection with the forthcoming engagement of "Skating Vanities of 1945," opening a week from tonight in Uline Arena, is a reprint of a column by the late Ernie Pyle for San Francisco publication last February 12. After viewing the spectacle, Ernie wrote: "'Skating Vanities' has nothing to do with the war. It is, rather, something to take your mind off the war. It is just a great big musical show and circus on roller skates. . . . The star of the show is a magnificent little blonde creature named Gloria Nord. Like most great skating stars, she is of Norwegian descent. Her name was actually Nordskog, but that's too much of a mouthful for show business. . . . I am going to learn to roller-skate and go overseas with the show as a clown." If that last had only come true!

"Here Come the WAVES" is being previewed by the gentlemen (sic) of the drayma desks this morning. As we were saying, it will follow "A Tree Grows in Brooklyn" on the screen at the Palace, to be followed in turn by M-G-M's film version of Oscar Wilde's "Dorian Grey."

When-Day-Is-Done Note

Hope I catch that new streamliner with the dormer windows for standees!

PROMPTLY RELIEVES TORTURE OF
ITCHY SKIN RASH
(due to external causes)
Zemo — a Doctor's invisible liquid — promptly relieves itch of simple skin rash. It also aids healing. All drugstores. In 3 sizes. ZEMO

FOR CONSTIPATION TAKE
Espotabs
Tablet Form • Sugar Coated • Take as Directed

For HEADACHE
Capudine relieves headache fast because it's liquid. Its ingredients are already dissolved—all ready to begin easing the pain. It also soothes nerve tension due to the pain. Use only as directed. 10c, 30c, 60c.
LIQUID CAPUDINE

COMPLEXION BLOTCHY! From External Causes
Soothe and smooth it the simple, time tested Resinol way... Resinol Soap daily for gentle, exquisite cleansing...Resinol Ointment to relieve pimply irritation and thus quicken healing.
RESINOL OINTMENT AND SOAP

Jane Arden

4-24
SURELY SHE'S EATING CANDY— SHE DOESN'T HAVE TO DIET—
AND SHE WON'T GETTING ANY NEARER EITHER.
OH DR. MANUEL TOLD ME ABOUT THAT— SHE WON'T TAKING TREATMENTS YET—
HE WANTS EVERYBODY TO SEE HER PRETTY—
THEN WHEN THEY SEE HOW SHE CAN RES IT WILL BE WONDERFUL— I MEAN REAL-LY!
WELL I SHOULD THINK SO!

LEONARD LYONS

Loose-Leaf Notebook

New York, April 23.—Leon Henderson returned from Chungking weighing 15 pounds more than when he left, because the Chinese government provided him with a house and two cooks . . . He flew from a Chinese base to Chungking in a plane with Chiang Kai-shek. The Generalissimo later made an intriguing comment: "For the second time in my life, I am tragically sorry that I can't speak English." He never explained about the first time . . . In Chungking Henderson heard he could buy silk stockings, and searched for a pair. He finally was offered a pair of rayons for $32 American money. He examined them, and the ex-OPA boss found a stamp: "OPA Ceiling Price, 95c."

Leon Henderson

The Harvard Club in New York made due note of Franklin D. Roosevelt's death by adding one more to the total number on the gold star of its service flag . . . W. Kingsland Macy will be elected president of the National Republican Club . . . Noel Coward is writing a revue for Madge Elliot and Cyril Richards in London. Coward will be costarred in it . . . Ed Loughlin, leader of Tammany Hall, was a White House visitor on Wednesday. Democratic leaders here are positive that there was some discussion of the forthcoming mayoralty election . . . Arthur Train left the hospital last week after a series of operations.

One of Britain's dukes who visited here recently, arrived with only the meager funds permitted to be taken out of England. And this was hardly sufficient to maintain him in even a semblance of the style to which he is accustomed. The duke, who fancies himself an expert bridge player, was welcomed by the local Britishers. Bridge games were arranged for him at all these receptions, which often lasted far into the night—because no British subject would dare leave a room before a duke left . . . and the duke wouldn't leave while he was losing. In fact, he wouldn't leave until he had won at least $85, his daily living expenses.

Edward P. Flynn will tell President Truman that the mission which took him to Rome and Moscow, to see Pope Pius and Stalin, is not yet finished. . . . Senator Mead's current illness resulted from the rigors of his recent Caribbean trip in behalf of his Senate War Investigating Committee. Mead covered 9000 miles in 10 days. Each day his plane left at 4 a. m., and he worked until 9 p. m. . . . Ira Wolfert, the Pulitzer Prize-winning war reporter, will leave for Manila soon to write a piece about General MacArthur . . . Jean Dalrymple, the producer-press agent, became the godmother to the new grandchild of her former husband, Ward Morehouse. This makes her the godmother of her ex-step-grandchild.

Theodore Dreiser will be the subject of a book—a biography by Robert Elias. Knopf will publish it . . . There are two current radio programs devoted to the FBI. The first is "This Is Your FBI," a factual dramatization of true events. The second is "The FBI in Peace and War," using fictional material. Truth is not stranger than fiction, even as concerns the FBI for the Hooper Rating on the FBI fiction-program is higher than that of the factual show.

Jane Wyatt, of "Hope for the Best," solved the taxi-shortage problem by going home each night by subway and bus. For the past few weeks she noticed that a boy, about 17, always has been on the same subway car and bus with her. She became curious about this coincidence. Yesterday the boy finally approached her timidly, and confessed that his constant presence was not coincidence. "I'm shadowing you," he told her . . . "But why?" asked Miss Wyatt . . . "Because I'm a Junior Detective," he explained, "and I'm practicing to be a real detective. Do you want to know how good I am? Well, listen—yesterday you were at Bonwit's."

During the Cape Gloucester campaign Sergt. Al Cabuto of the Marines wrote a song, "Get Your Gear On." Maj. Ann Lentz, the Marines' purchasing agent here, brought the song to George Washington Hill. He listened to it and as a result, on Saturday night, for the first time, the Hit Parade introduced a new song, the first song ever written by Sergeant Cabuto. . . . Before the Nazis made Grace Moore's Riviera home their headquarters her caretaker saevd her precious furniture by moving it into the hills until the village was liberated . . . Harry Hershfield tells of the novice tiger hunter who was told: "It's easy. Their eyes light up in the dark. Just shoot 'em between the eyes." That night the novice reported: "No luck. The tigers are wise now. They keep one eye shut and walk in pairs."

The London dispatches reported last week that Winston Churchill's nephew, Giles Romilly, was among the prize prisoners moved to southern Germany as hostages . . . Romilly was a London Express correspondent, captured at Narvik. He is a careful, deliberate man. One day he announced that the prisoners would put on their own show, and because of his vast theatrical experience he would direct it but would play only a small role. The others knew he had no knowledge of the theater, but agreed—especially since he had found the play, after many weeks. The Nazi guards agreed, too. Romilly played the role of an old woman, a 2-minute bit in the first act. He played his role, in costume, then slipped out—and went 15 miles before he was recaptured.

Senator Ball's Father, 77, Dies

Eau Claire, Wis., April 23 (AP).—Joseph Ball, 77, of St. Paul, father of United States Senator Joseph H. Ball of Minnesota, died in Sacred Heart Hospital here Sunday. His daughter, Mrs. Harry Edgahl, lives in Eau Claire.

Senator Ball is to fly to Eau Claire Tuesday for the funeral, set tentatively for 10 a. m. Wednesday.

Truman Acknowledges King's Condolences

London, April 23 (AP).—President Truman said in a message to King George VI today that the memory of President Roosevelt would be "an inspiration as we carry on with the great task to which he dedicated his life and to which he brought such high talents."

The President expressed this sentiment in reply to a message from the King. It said that "the knowledge that the British people, with whom we are so close in peace and in war, share uor grief is a source of very real comfort to all of us here."

CONSTIPATED because you need more BULKY FOOD?
Sometimes when you don't get enough bulky food in your daily meals, constipation sets in.
If this lack of diet-bulk is the cause of your being constipated, you'll be glad to know about Nabisco 100% Bran that helps supply what's missing. Mild and gentle in action... because it's finer-milled by a special process that makes bran particles smaller... less likely to irritate.
Nabisco 100% Bran is always pleasant to eat! As a cereal or in muffins, you get the benefit of its food values... important Vitamin B1, iron and phosphorus!
Buy Nabisco 100% Bran today!
If your constipation does not respond consult your physician.
BAKED BY NABISCO
NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

HEDDA HOPPER

Voices Her Lament

Hollywod, Calif., April 23.—Russel Birdwell has done much to publicize Hollywood and its personalities, but it seems he's hit two new lows. First, a paid ad which was an open letter to President Truman, suggesting what role Mrs. Roosevelt should play in the future, and, secondly, strip poker pictures in a magazine, showing some of our lesser glamour girls starting the clothing drive in a state of unbecoming undress. During this war, our citizens have done an outstanding job. We've lent dignity, entertainment, help to every one who's asked for it. So let's keep the publicity of our town on a high level and not embarass the new President with open letters from Hollywood, when he's got the toughest job any man has ever tackled in the history of the world.

Betty Grable

Really a Good Idea

Since so much fuss, feathers and furbelows have been put on her in "The Dolly Sisters," Betty Grable thinks our costume designers should get an award next year. Why not? Set designers do . . . Mary Pickford may have a lawsuit on her hands over Greg La Cava's sudden departure from "One Touch of Venus." Greg says if he wins a verdict it would frighten him if the judge turned Pickfair over to him! . . . Ernie Pyle came to my house the day before he left for the South Pacific. He was the simplest, gentlest, most self-effacing man I've ever met. And as Jim Tully once said of Paul Bern, "May his dust choke the eagles."

Home Is the Sailor

Bob Montgomery tells me the "They Were Expendable" location off Miami, Fla., was amazing. It's mighty difficult these days to transport 250 people from here to there. They had to have an island 12 miles by 4. Found it 10 miles off the Florida coast. I asked how he got on with Director John Ford. In the words of Fibber McGee and Molly's Beulah, he said, "Love that man!" Their only visitors were returned soldiers, former prisoners, and some of the men who had survived the death march of Bataan and are at a huge rehabilitation camp there. Jack Ford made arrangements for hundreds to come and watch scenes being taken each day.

Lucky Man

While Arturo Toscanini was here, his food was prepared by Katherine Rich Alcaide, wife of a Spanish opera singer, who's lived in Europe most of her life and knows what the maestro likes. . .. Barry Fitzgerald got a dozen new golf balls because he got out of bed at midnight to do an added sound effect for "Ten Little Indians." . . . Admiral Halsey would have liked Capt. Gene Markey to return to the South Pacific with him, but Gene's services were needed in Washington, D. C. . . . Jeanette MacDonald's party for the Fred Gurleys (he's the Santa Fe head) brought even our mayor out. There, too, were the Nelson Eddys, Jimmy McHugh, Alfred Wallensteins, Harvey Mudds. Why you could have whipped up another concert and sold tickets at that party because everybody was in a musical mood.

Over-Age at 15 Months

Gene Tierney thought for one exciting moment she'd get her daughter in for a christening scene in "Dragonwyck." In fact, Joe Mankiewicz led her to believe it, then asked how old the baby was. She said, "15 months." "Sorry," said Joe, "She's 14 months too old." . . . Sonny Tufts got a note from America's No. 1 movie fan. At least, that's what the guy in Portland, Oreg., calls himself. He wants Sonny's picture to add to 75,000 he's already got. He's been showing them at bond rallies—doing right well selling, too. . . . Lieut. Bill Conselman, jr., is back from Switzerland with the Purple Heart and one of the most beautiful Swiss watches you've ever seen. It was designed for royalty. He got it for 400 bucks. Bill's the brother-in-law of Don Budge, now in Honolulu. His father was one of our first screen writers. . . . Strange seeing Mickey Rooney's name over an office building on Sunset strip, with Mickey so far away. That strip of pay dirt was formerly a cow path. Yet the man responsible for lifting the residential restrictions off it, so owners could get rich, asked a fee of only $1000 for his services. . . . Harry Davenport has been added to Fred MacMurray's "Pardon My Past." . . . Nunnally Johnson, talking about the baby they're expecting, was asked if he had a name picked out, "I'm not sure," said he, "but I think, from the way things are going, we'll call it Van."

What's Going On And Where

Entertainment for Service Men and Women

Stage Door Canteen, Belasco Theater, Army Ground Forces Dance Band and Capitol Theater Show, 8 to 10:45 p. m.

USO, 801 Market Space nw., voice recordings, roller skating, party, 6 to 8 p. m.

Officers' Service Club of the United Nations, Inc., 1644 21st st. nw., informal dancing, ping pong, bridge, 8:30 to 11:30 p. m.

USO Service Club, 1911 H st. nw., dance, 8:30 p. m.

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., open 10 a. m.

Army-Navy Masonic Servicemen's Center, 13th st. and New York ave. nw., 1 p. m.

Servicemen's ticket booth, E st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., 4 to 8:30 p. m.

Pepsi-Cola Canteen for Servicemen of the United Nations, 13th and G sts. nw., checking, showers, and lounge, all day.

Music Canteen, Kitts, 1330 G stt. nw., 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. Luncheons and Meetings.

Meetings

Meeting, the Southeast Washington Citizens' Association, Inc., Friendship House, 619 D st. se., 8 p. m.

Luncheon-Meeting, Distilled Spirits Institute, Hotel Statler, 12:45 p. m.

Memorial Program for the late President Roosevelt, Washington Labor Canteen, 1313 16th st. nw., 5 to 11 p. m.

Meeting, Collectors Club, Branch 5, SPA, Knights of Pythias Temple, 1012 9th st. nw., 8 p. m.

Meeting, the American University Park Garden Club, 4024 48th st. nw., 8 p. m.

Luncheon-Meeting, The Advertising Club, Presidential Room, Statler Hotel, 12 noon.

Movie, "The Marist Missions in the South Seas," Library, The Study Guild Catholic Library, 1725 Rhode Island ave. nw., 8:15 p. m.

Show Time

STAGE

National—"The Searching Wind" at 8:30 p. m.

SCREEN

Capitol—"Mr. Emmanuel," at 10:45 a. m., 1:30, 4:15, 7 and 9:50 p. m. Stage shows at 12:45, 3:30, 6:20 and 9:05 p. m.

Earle—"A Song to Remember," 11 a. m., 1:45, 4:30, 7:10 and 9:55 p. m. Stage shows at 1:10, 3:55, 6:35 and 9:20 p. m.

Metropolitan—"Hotel Berlin," at 11 a. m., 1:10, 3:20, 5:25, 7:35 and 9:45 p. m.

RKO-Keith's—"Sudan," at 11:50 a. m., 1:50, 3:55, 5:55, 7:55 and 10 p. m.

Palace—"A Tree Grows in Brooklyn," at 11:10 a. m., 1:45, 4:20, 6:55 and 9:30 p. m.

Columbia—"Thunderhead, Son of Flicka," at 11 a. m., 12:45, 2:35, 4:20, 6:10, 8 and 9:45 p. m.

Little—"Roberta" at 11 a. m., 1:10, 3:15, 5:25, 7:35 and 9:45 p. m.

Pix—"Adventure in Music," at 2:30, 4:25, 6:20, 8:15 and 10:10 p. m. "The Human Beast," at 2:50, 4:45, 6:40, 8:35 and 10:30 p. m.

Trans-Lux—Newsreels and shorts at 10:15 and 11:30 a. m., 12:45, 2, 3:15, 4:30, 5:45, 7, 8:15, 9:30, 10:45 p. m.

Ambassador—"A Song to Remember," at 1, 3:05, 5:15, 7:20 and 9:35 p. m.

Hippodrome—"Pepe le Moko," at 2, 4:30, 7:15 and 9.55 p. m. "Forgotten Village," at 3:25, 6 and 8:45 p. m.

Birth Registration Drive Slated With Child Health Day

The Census Bureau will undertake a birth registration campaign in connection with the celebration of Child Health Day May 1, J. C. Capt, director, announced yesterday.

He termed the birth certificate "a first citizenship paper" which entitles the holder to "all the privileges and protections of citizenship—the right to go to school, to work, to marry, to hold offices, to travel in foreign lands, to claim social security benefits or servicemen's dependents allowances."

Searches for birth certificates by the Federal Government in order to permit employment of Federal workers after Pearl Harbor cost the Government $1,500,000, Capt said. The Census Bureau estimates that 700,000 of the children born in this country since Pearl Harbor have not been issued birth certificates.

THE TRUTH
About the
FOOD SITUATION
In
SAN FRANCISCO HOTELS

The hotels of San Francisco within one week will be host to the delegates of the Allied Nations attending the San Francisco Peace Conference.

The hotels of this city, famous the world over for their hospitality, find themselves at this moment without adequate food supplies and no relief in sight.

The problem is twofold: first, adequate supplies of point-free foods such as poultry are not obtainable at OPA ceiling prices; second, food requiring points cannot be obtained because the Office of Price Administration contends it cannot issue additional ration points to the hotels within the framework of the present regulations.

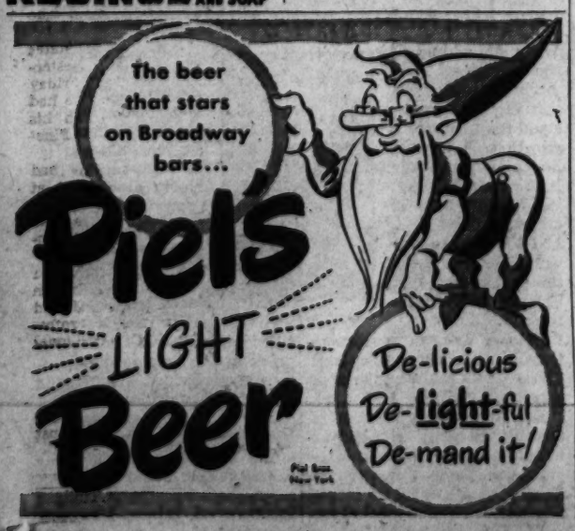
AS THE RESULT OF THIS A VIGOROUS BLACK MARKET FLOURISHES, BUT LOYAL AMERICANS HAVE REFUSED AND WILL CONTINUE TO REFUSE TO PATRONIZE IT.

We feel that the public is entitled to this explanation for two reasons: (1) because of the almost complete disappearance of customary palatable foods from the hotel menus in recent months and (2) in order that the embarrassment which the city will suffer during the Conference will not come as a complete shock.

We regret that such a situation exists in a city noted for its fine hotels, but we have exhausted all of our resources to meet the present crisis.

HOTEL EMPLOYERS ASSOCIATION OF SAN FRANCISCO

Alexander Hamilton Hotel
Bellevue Hotel
Californian Hotel
Canterbury Hotel
Cathedral Hotel
Clift Hotel
Drake Wiltshire Hotel
Fairmont Hotel
Gaylord Hotel
Mark Hopkins Hotel
Maurice Hotel
Palace Hotel
Pickwick Hotel
Plaza Hotel
St. Francis Hotel
Sir Francis Drake Hotel
Stewart Hotel
Hotel Whitcomb



Britain Tries 4 Anarchists As Subversive

London, April 23 (U.P.).—Four anarchists went on trial in the Old Bailey today on a charge of circulating harmful printed matter to members of the armed forces.

It was the first important test of an act passed in 1934 which made it a criminal offense to be in possession of printed matter "which if circulated among the armed forces would likely cause disaffection." Opponents of the act had said it would contravene free speech and press.

The four defendants pleaded not guilty.

They are Vernon Richards, 29, a civil engineer and owner of the Freedom Press; his wife, Marie Louise, 26; Dr. John Christopher Hewetson, 32, and Philip Richard Sanson, 28, an artist. All are connected with the fortnightly anarchist journal, War Commentary. By their own admission some peacetime subscribers continued to receive their copies after joining the armed forces.

"It is not the duty of the prosecution to prove that any member of His Majesty's forces has been seduced from duty," Attorney General Sir Donald Somervell said in opening the Crown's case.

He quoted a leaflet allegedly found in the publication's plant, entitled: "Fight! For What?"

Deems Taylor and Bride

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

AFTER MARRIAGE IN ARLINGTON—Deems Taylor, 59, noted composer, and his bride, the former Lucille Watson-Little, 20, New York costume designer, have supper at the Stork Club. They were married in Arlington, Va., April 17

Died

CASTELL, J. MARION. On Friday, April 20, 1945, J. MARION CASTELL, of 2013 Kearney st. ne., beloved husband of Anna S. Castell and father of John M., Jr., and Miss Elizabeth A. Castell. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Tuesday, April 24, at 3 p. m. Interment Congressional Cemetery.

CRONIN, PATRICK D. On Saturday, April 21, 1945, at Emergency Hospital, PATRICK D. CRONIN, beloved father of Jeremiah Thomas Cronin. He also is survived by his daughter-in-law, Mary Frances Cronin and three grandchildren, Mary Patricia, Thomas Michael and Barbara Ann Cronin. Remains resting at Hysong's funeral home, 1300 N st. nw. Mass will be said for the repose of his soul on Wednesday, April 25, at 10 a. m., at St. Thomas Apostle Catholic Church, Woodley rd. and 27th st. nw. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

HANBOCK, NELLIE M. On Saturday, April 21, 1945 NELLIE M. HANBOCK of 3509 Wisconsin ave. nw., beloved wife of Charles J. Hanbock. She also is survived by two nieces, Mrs. Adelaide L'Homme and Mrs. Ruth Pigleozzi. Friends may call at the Lee funeral home, 4th st. and Mass. ave. ne., where services will be held on Wednesday, April 25, at 11 a. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

HARTMAN, MARY G. On Friday, April 20, 1945, at Garfield Hospital, Washington, D. C., MARY G. HARTMAN of 424 E. Broad st., Falls Church, Va., wife of the late John E. Hartman and mother of Walter E., Capt. Clarence R. and Lieut. Earl P. Hartman. Remains resting at Pearson's funeral home, 472 Washington st., Falls Church, Va., until April 23; thereafter at her late residence, where funeral services will be held at 2:30 p. m. Interment Oakwood Cemetery.

HAMMAROS, MARY ELIZABETH. Suddenly, on Saturday, April 21, 1945, at her home, 602 Deerfield ave., Silver Spring, Md., MARY ELIZABETH HAMMAROS, beloved wife of Thomas B. Hammaros. Mrs. Hammaros rests at the Warner E. Pumphrey funeral home, 8434 Ga. ave., Silver Spring, Md. Services on Tuesday, April 24, at 11 a. m., at Mount Calvary M. E. Church, near Upper Marlboro, Md. Intermept Mount Calvary Cemetery.

HARTUNG, LIEUT. ROBERT H. Suddenly, on Tuesday, April 17, 1945, at Long Beach, Calif., LIEUT. ROBERT H. HARTUNG, Air Transport Command, beloved husband of June Elaine Millar Hartung of Washington, D. C., and son of Henry B. and Ruth A. Hartung of Arlington, Va., and brother of Mrs. Raymond Weinreich. Remains resting at his late residence, 239 N. Highland st., Arlington, Va., after 10:30 a. m. Monday, April 23, where funeral services will be held on Tuesday, April 24, at 2 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

OGLETREE, LILLY. On Sunday, April 22, 1945, LILLY OGLETREE, sister of Mrs. Catherine Metzer and George Swenson. Services at Chambers Georgetown funeral home, 31st and M sts. nw., on Wednesday, April 25, at 1 p. m. Interment George Washington Memorial Cemetery.

PAPPADEAS, LULA. On Sunday, April 22, 1945, at her residence, 2824 Belleview ter. nw., LULA PAPPADEAS, beloved wife of Jack A. Pappadeas and mother of Mrs. Rose F. Sembekos, Lieut. Charles J. Pappadeas, Staff Sergt. James J., Pfc. Constantine J. and Alexandra Pappadeas, daughter of Alexandra Mastrides of Caianata, Greece, sister of Mrs. Angeliki Lembesis, George, Soterios and Peter Masurides, all of Greece. Services will be held at the above residence on Tuesday, April 24 at 1 p. m. Funeral services at St. Sophia's Church, 8th and L sts. nw., at 2 p. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

SEBRELL, MARGARET BRUFFEY. On Saturday, April 21, 1945, at her home, 7119 Marion st., Bethesda, Md., MARGARET BRUFFEY SEBRELL, beloved wife of Dr. William H. Sebrell, jr., and mother of Betty Sebrell and William H. Sebrell 3d. Remains resting at the Bethesda-Chevy Chase funeral home of Wm. Reuben Pumphrey. Funeral services at All Saints Episcopal Church, Chevy Chase Circle, Tuesday, April 24, at 1 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

SYKES, ORLANDO FAIRBANKS. Suddenly, on Sunday, April 22, 1945, at his residence, 5725 43d ave., Hyattsville, Md., ORLANDO FAIRBANKS SYKES, beloved husband of Helen Willis Sykes. Remains resting at Gasch's funeral home, 4739 Baltimore ave., Hyattsville, Md., where services will be held on Tuesday, April 24, at 3:30 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

Honor Society Rites Today At Greenbelt

Fourteen members of the junior and senior classes at Greenbelt High School will become charter members of a new chapter of the National Honor Society at 8 p. m. today in the Municipal Auditorium.

Induction ceremonies will be conducted by members of the Oxon Hill High School chapter before students, alumni and parents. The society members are selected for scholarship, leadership, character and service.

Track Meet Thursday

The annual track meet for the Greenbelt Elementary School boys and girls will be held Thursday, May 10, at 9 a. m. at Braden Field. Dashes, relays, games and field events are on the program with all students participating. Representatives from each class are working with the municipal recreation department arranging the affair.

Officer Slate Prepared

Walter J. Bierwagen, Henry Walter and Mrs. Ruth Taylor have been named candidates for president of the Greenbelt Citizens Association by the nominating committee which is preparing the slate for the annual meeting Monday evening, May 7.

George Frank and Lieut. Glen Wilbur have been nominated for vice president; Mrs. Edna Stripling and Mrs. Rose Rothchild and Mrs. Ann Citron are proposed for recording secretary.

Mail Carrier Sought

A full time mail carrier is needed to complete the staff at the Greenbelt postoffice, Postmaster George W. Bryant said in an appeal to Greenbelt residents for applicants. Anyone with a permanent classified civil service status may get a transfer, he said.

Miss Black Writes Article

Miss Dorothy Black, Greenbelt social service worker, is the author of an article entitled "Service to Residents of a Public Housing Project," which has been published in the social case work journal, the Family. Miss Black read the paper at a recent social service conference in Cleveland, where the effectiveness of her work in Greenbelt came in for favorable comment.

Roosevelt Trees

While reminiscing about the visits of Franklin Delano Roosevelt to Greenbelt, the model town for which he was largely responsible, Landscaping Superintendent Angus MacGregor recalled that the late President once remarked that the tulip poplar was his favorite tree and said, "Be sure to plant a lot of them."

MacGregor says since that time he has consistently added a "few more" each year. The tulip poplar is the tallest tree in the United States east of the Rockies and bears light green flowers in the spring.

Council Officers Named

Lieut. (jg) Dayton Hull has been named chairman of the Greenbelt Zone Council of the Potomac Cooperative Federation and Henry Walter has been elected vice chairman. Sherrod East, Mrs. Carnie Harper and Mrs. Eleanor Ritchie are the remaining members of the council's governing committee. Hull and Walter will also serve on board of directors of the federation.

Smithy Technology: Horsesshoes Welded

Cleveland, April 23 (AP).—Even the blacksmith shop has succumbed to technology.

Charles H. Chism, veteran Coshocton, Ohio, blacksmith, builds up worn shoes by electric welding without removing the shoes from the horses' hooves.

"The old one can be built up a couple of times this way very nicely," he said.

Chism said the shoe does not get as hot when resurfaced by welding as when first put on. After the operation the hoof is cooled with water.

RCA

Announcing

SUBSTANTIAL RATE REDUCTIONS

The Federal Communications Commission has granted permission to RCA Communications, Inc. to put into effect, as of May 1, 1945, the following new, reduced radio-telegraph rates from Washington, applicable to all messages for:

EUROPE

SOUTH AMERICA • CENTRAL AMERICA • WEST INDIES*

*(except Cuba, Bahamas, Bermuda, Turk Islands)

FULL RATE	CODE	DEFERRED	NIGHT LETTER
24¢ per word	16¢ per word	13¢ per word	8⅔¢ per word (minimum 25 words)

RCA COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

A Service of Radio Corporation of America

1112 Connecticut Avenue, N.W. Telephone National 2600

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Mary Haworth's Mail

Girl, 14, Bewilders Earnest Foster-Parents By Stealing $100, Despite Their Generosity; Her Family Has Bad Record; Is She Hopeless?

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: Can you tell me why a child steals when she has money? One year ago, we took a girl, then 13, into our home, after she had been sent away from several other homes over a period of years, because of a habit of stealing. We have done everything we know to help her adjust to normal behavior. We have given her lots of affection, a weekly allowance, clubs, music lessons, very nice clothes, parties, etc., and yet she still steals money, even when she has more than she needs.

When she first came, we gave her $2 weekly, half of which was to be applied on a bicycle we ordered for her. A few days before the bicycle was delivered, she stole $100 from a neighbor. She either had to pay it back or go to a school of correction. I didn't want her to go there, so she agreed to earn the money to repay it. So far as I knew, she hadn't stolen anything since; but she is taking money from the places where she works, to repay the big amount taken from the neighbor. She is a ward of the court, and the youngest in a family of several children, all of whom have a record of thievery and running the streets. Do you think she is hopeless? Could a psychologist help her?

We are well able to do a great deal for this child, if she is redemptible; but in fairness to ourselves, we don't want to get too attached to her if we can't succeed. I recently read an article on heredity and I am wondering if there is sufficient material in the child to justify our efforts. We don't want to kid ourselves; nor do we wish to deny a deserving child a chance. What is your advice? W. N.

Girl Driven By Compulsion

DEAR W. N.; You refer to the girl's "habit of stealing." And there you've got something. By now, she is in the grip of a pernicious, almost involuntary habit of pilfering; the victim, almost, of a compulsive reflex, which operates independently of conscious mind; perhaps even in direct contradiction to what her latterday reason and resolve may dictate. Why she steals now, and how-come she formed the habit of stealing, are two different things, though interlocked.

She formed the habit of stealing in one kind of environment,—stealing deliberately, in that formative period, partly perhaps in imitation of bad example; but also as a protest against deprivation. It was a form of snatching consolation and taking revenge, for being neglected, rejected and kicked around, in a disorganized home and brutally indifferent community. Since all the children in her family have a record for thievery, you may look to environment, not heredity, for the cause. Heredity doesn't sprout identical traits, in mass proportions, in a single generation in one household. Vast numbers and varieties of forebears lie back of these youngsters; and it is not likely they all took the character of one particular ancestral horse thief.

Foster Home Cold Comfort

WHY hasn't foster home care helped her dispel the habit? I think because it leaves her essential problem of emotional insecurity untouched; because she feels, uneasily, on perilous sufferance there,—if she doesn't measure up to what's expected, out she goes,—and so involuntarily harks back to her protest behavior of street waif days. Your efficiency - expert methods of grooming her to "nice child" standards, and your cynical discouragement when she reverts compulsively within the year to former type (under who knows what inner stress), make it plain that the foster home set-up lacks an atmosphere vital to the spiritual health of children; but especially vital to the redemption of an already badly warped child.

It is my impression that you are an exceptionally conscientious person; and financially well fixed to aid the girl. Probably you've given her the best break yet. But it isn't good enough. Why? I think it's for lack of sympathetic insight; inability to feel and see things from the child's point of view; failure to really nourish the starved and twisted roots of her battered personality with a steady flow of heartfelt loyalty and devotion. If you truly want to help her; if you would leave no stone unturned, you ought to see a psychiatrist at once. A good one will plan a program whereby you and she are separately assisted (1) to comprehend her difficulties from first to last; and (2) pull together in re-casting her habit patterns, if possible. M.H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column; not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

The Gentler Sex

By Malvina Lindsay

Back From the Wars

AN AWKWARD social moment seems to be approaching. It is that when millions of returning servicemen and other millions of stay-at-home citizens will wonder what to say to one another.

Servicemen abroad are reported concerned over the concern civilians are manifesting in the problem of how to treat returning warriors. The servicemen say they don't want to be "handled carefully." Some of them resent what they call this "nonsense in newspapers and magazines from self-appointed experts" on the adjustment of veterans.

Yet the American people's concern in the matter is based not only upon what rehabilitation authorities say, but upon what some servicemen themselves have been saying. Articles and cartoons by men in service ridiculing awkward civilians who ask stupid and irritating questions of men home on furlough have contributed materially to this self-consciousness at home.

CONSEQUENTLY it is interesting to learn what one observing Marine sergeant, who has seen action at Saipan, in the Marshall Islands and other hardwon spots in the Pacific, has written home on the subject. He advises: "Treat a fellow as if he is normal, and the chances are he will react normally. Don't cluck over him. 'Tsk! Tsk! Tsk! After all you've been through? No matter what he may have been through, he'll be so doggoned glad to be out of it that it will no longer seem important to him. Just let a fellow alone. Let him enjoy being glad to be back. If you want to ask him about some of his 'experiences,' for goodness sake, go ahead and ask him. He'll probably expect it, and he'll be glad to tell you. In fact a lot of them will be ready to talk your ears off."

Servicemen, it is reported also are wondering how they should act when they get home. This Marine tells of overhearing several enlisted men "all quite young" discussing the problem. "The only thing that worries me," said one, "is that I might forget and cuss in front of my mother."

"It struck me at the time," writes the Marine "that right there was the answer to all the needless concern over the question. Does it seem that a young man who has survived any number of deadly battles, and whose chief concern is that he might inadvertently offend his mother's ears, has anything very wrong with him, so that he requires special consideration in what should or should not be said to him?"

YOUNG MEN who are now returning from the war fronts on furloughs and even those who are back from the harrowing experiences of prison camps evidence the truth of this Marine's observations. They are showing a healthy resiliency to rebound to normal civilian activities. Their vigorous responsible attitude toward life over here gives promise that they will not be citizens of the "let George do it" variety. Nothing has been more heartening than the way those who bear the permanent scars of war are taking up their lives in a zestful, normal manner.

Nevertheless, after this war, there are bound to be many difficult adjustments among all human beings, as millions of long absent citizens return, as other millions shift occupations and residence, and as postwar problems give rise to emotional conflicts. The strain of war already has fostered bad manners to an extent that has caused surprise among some of the men home on furlough. The tact and understanding that civilians are being urged to display toward the physically and the mentally wounded will also be needed in all human relationships. Every American will need to be as patient as possible with every other American, and with every "foreigner" as well if mankind is to achieve any sort of working harmony.

Perhaps what is needed is a general program to foster better manners, which are the surface form of respect for the other fellow's dignity. Then neither civilians nor servicemen would need worry about awkward moments.

Ration Points

APRIL 24, 1945

SUGAR: Sugar stamp No. 35, good for 5 pounds of sugar, continues usable. Next sugar stamp becomes valid on May 1.

MEATS AND FATS: Red stamps Y5 through Z5 and A2 through F2, good for 10 points each, remain valid. This is the last week for use of red stamps T5, U5, V5, W5, X5, which expire April 28. Next red stamps will be validated May 1.

PROCESSED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES: Blue stamps C2 through X2, good for 10 points each, remain usable. This is the last week for the use of C2, D2, E2, F2, G2, which expire April 28. New blue stamps will be validated May 1.

GASOLINE: A-15 coupons, good for four gallons each, are valid until June 21, 1945.

FUEL OIL: Period 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 coupons, good for 10 gallons per unit, are usable throughout the country for the rest of the heating year.

SHOES: Airplane stamps No. 1, 2 and 3 in Book 3 continue valid indefinitely.

Underwood & Underwood Photo

YOUNG BRIDE, Mrs. Stan Lee Smolen, was married last Sunday in Walter Reed Chapel by the Rev. L. Parris. The former Patricia Dale Rose, she is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Rose. Her husband, a lieutenant in the Army Air Force, is son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Smolen, Silver Spring, Md.

Miss Harriman Makes Plans For Nuptials

Miss Marie Harriman, daughter of Mrs. Richard Boyd Ayers, New York, and the late Alan Harriman, has completed plans for her marriage to Ensign C. Mathews Dick, jr., son of Mrs. J. Gordon Douglas, and C. Mathews Dick, New York. The ceremony will take place at 4:30 p. m., May 2, in the Church of the Transfiguration, with the Rev. Dr. J. Randolph Ray, a friend of the bride and her family, officiating.

She will be given in marriage by her mother and Mrs. Courtlandt Nicoll, the former Kathryna Ray, will be matron of honor. There will be no other attendants.

The bridegroom's father will be best man and ushers will be Henry Minot, Livingston Parsons, jr., R. Beverly Corbin, jr., Ronald Dick, brother of the bridegroom; Gilbert Cox and Stephen Spencer.

A reception will be held at the Colony Club.

Miss Harriman attended Greenvale School, Long Island, and was graduated from Chapin School, N. Y.

Ensign Dick attended Harvard University and was a member of Hasty Pudding Institute of 1770, the Fly Club and Delta Kappa Epsilon.

Dale Sayler Becomes Bride Of Capt. Hull

The Little Sanctuary of St. Albans School decorated with lilies and ferns was the scene yesterday of the marriage of Miss Dale Dixon Sayler, Daughter of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Henry B. Sayler, to Capt. John Hull, USA, son of Lady Lewis and the late Maj. Gen. John A. Hull. The evening ceremony was performed by Chaplain Jack Walthour, West Point, N. Y., against an altar with gates drawn back with white satin ribbon.

The bride was given in marriage by her father and wore an ivory satin gown cut on princess lines with long sleeves and full length train. A cap of orange blossoms held the long veil appliqued with rosepoint lace which had been worn by the bride's mother. She carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley and orchids.

The maid of honor, Miss Eveleth Hale, wore a white marquisette dress with basque and bodice and ruffles and carried spring flowers. Miss Betty Dixon was bridesmaid and Miss Jan King was a junior bridesmaid. They wore dresses likes Miss Hale's and carried similar flowers.

Colonel King Best Man

Lieut. Col. Ludlow B. King was best man and ushers were John M. Sayler, brother of the bride; Lieut. Col. William R. Kraft and Capt. M. J. Gatewood.

The bride's mother wore a petal pink crepe frock with a shoulder corsage of orchids and Lady Lewis wore a gray crepe dress with jacket and a coronet of lilacs.

A reception was held at the home of the bridegroom's mother, at which Mrs. King, his sister-in-law, assisted. She was dressed in navy blue silk.

After a short wedding trip, Captain Hull will leave on an undisclosed assignment. Mrs. Hull's traveling costume was a navy blue gabardine suit with white blouse and gloves and a red coat and a sailor hat.

Brides' Aunt Attends

Out-of-town guests included Mrs. Merritt W. Dixon, Savannah, Ga., aunt of the bride, Lieut. Col and Mrs. Ludlow B. King, Pittsburgh, Pa., Mrs. S. Klein, New York, and Mrs. Nichols Guild, Chattanooga, Tenn.

The bride was graduated from Holton Arms and attended Sweet Briar College. She made her debut at the Atlanta Halloween Ball and later at the Catillion, Savannah, Ga. Mrs. James M. Dixon, Savannah, is her grandmother.

Captain Hull attended St. Albans, Hill School and Millard School and was graduated from West Point in 1943. He has seen active service overseas and has been wounded several times. His father was former Judge Advocate General for the U. S. Army.

Miss Echols Home

Miss Mary Echols, daughter of Gen. and Mrs. Oliver P. Echols, returned home last night from her freshman studies at Vassar.

Town Talk

By Elizabeth Churchill

MRS. Thurman Arnold has been talking so much about "going out to our farm" that I had it firmly fixed in my mind that they were planning to live the peaceful life of Snuffy and Lowzie Smith and that Thurman would soon be dealing in corn squeezin's while Frances bounced rifle balls off the pumpkin haids of the Virginia Revnooers. But it turns out, "our farm" is only a mile or so from where the Arnolds live now, in Alexandria.

Justice and Mrs. Arnold have only recently bought the place which was a pre-Revolutionary home, and plan to move in June 1.

Frances describes it as having wonderful old boxwood, modern plumbing, Revolutionary ghosts, and the railroad tracks almost in the back yard where they can watch the trains go by to their hearts' content. They aren't a bit worried if they're on the right side of the tracks!

Mrs. Arnold

They are going to buy a cow and some chickens right away and Frances plans to return to her former practice of naming all the setting eggs after their friends as they did when they had Lowell Mellett's farm.

She wrote the names on each egg and recollects her joy when Stanley Reed hatched first; her anxiety until the day Hugo Black finally crowed; and her astonishment when Frances Perkins turned out to be a rooster.

Thurman is at present in Colorado on a lecture tour, and as luck would have it, Thurman, jr., arrived suddenly yesterday after 18 months in Europe for a 34-day furlough before going to the Pacific.

LIZZY TISH AGAIN: Miss Lizzy Tish was lunching (you know where) with her dear friends, a recent diplomat's bride, who is soon to join her husband in London.

"Oh," said Lizzy Tish, "won't you be scared to go over there now with all the bombings?" She'd plumb forgotten London isn't being bombed any more.

"Goodness no," said the diplomat's bride, forgetting there weren't any more bombings, too. "By the time I get there the armistice will be signed and everything will be over."

LIZZY TISH told me t'other day that one of the students in the Shoreham Spanish classes had suddenly discovered that her studies were too difficult and suggested to Professor Ramos that she drop back a class, the one Mrs. Truman is in.

And another juicy bit Lizzy Tish told me was that a certain lady in dire need for living quarters, suggested to Miss Nannie Chase, secretary to Mrs. Evalyn Walsh McLean, that maybe Mrs. McLean would let her have a room and breakfast at Friendship.

Hannsens Take House

Lieut. and Mrs. Eilif Hannsen have taken a house in Bethesda, Md., near the Navy Medical Center in Bethesda, where he is stationed. Mrs. Hannsen is the former Miss Carol Henderson, daughter of Capt. Robert Henderson, USN, and Mrs. Henderson.

Junior League Fetes Visitor

The board of directors of the Junior League of Washington will be hostesses tonight at 7:30 for a buffet supper in their clubrooms on Massachusetts ave. in honor of Mrs. Winthrop Pennock. Mrs. Pennock is the executive secretary for the Association of Junior Leagues of America.

The Washington League has been conducting an experimental study group called planning for peace as part of its educational program. The first series was so successful that another set of six meetings is already under way. These will be devoted mainly to consideration of the problems of international air transportation and to following the development of the San Francisco Conference.

Mrs. Charles Runyon, acting president of the league, will introduce Mrs. Pennock, and Miss Cecil Lester Jones, Washington, president of the Association of Junior Leagues of America, also will be present.

Wianno, Mass.

Wianno Club

Now Reserving for Summer

Opening June 22. 18-hole golf course, six tennis courts, private beach, sailing, fishing, dancing (American plan. Non-members may consult N. Y. Office, 247 Park Ave., or Wianno Club, Wianno, Mass.

CAPE COD

One Best Home Way To BUILD UP RED BLOOD

To Get More Strength If you suffer from Simple Anemia

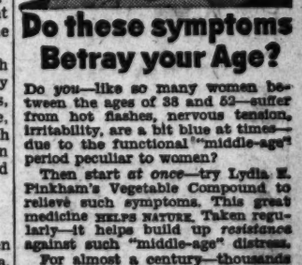
You girls and women who suffer from simple anemia or who lose so much during monthly periods that you are pale, feel tired, weak, "dragged out"—this may be due to low blood-iron. So try Lydia E. Pinkham's TABLETS *at once!*

Pinkham's Tablets are one of the greatest blood-iron tonics you can buy to help build up red blood to give more strength and energy—in such cases. Taken as directed—Pinkham's Tablets are one of the *very best* home ways to get precious iron into the blood.

Just try Lydia Pinkham's Tablets for 30 days—then see if you, too, don't remarkably benefit. Follow label directions.

Lydia E. Pinkham's TABLETS

Women in your '40's



Do these symptoms Betray your Age?

Do *you*—like so many women between the ages of 38 and 52—suffer from hot flashes, nervous tension, irritability, are a bit blue at times—due to the functional "middle-age" period peculiar to women?

Then start *at once*—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such *symptoms*. This great medicine HELPS NATURE. Taken regularly—it helps build up *resistance* against such "middle-age" distress.

For almost a century—thousands upon thousands of women have reported benefits. Also grand stomachic tonic. Follow label directions.

Lydia E. Pinkham's VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Too late to make dessert?
Take home some
Breyers Ice Cream

Breyers Est all-ways ICE CREAM

Advertisement Advertisement

No sanitary deodorant needed with this product (Tampax)

This form of monthly sanitary protection also eliminates need for belts, pins and external pads . . .

When you add up all the advantages Tampax brings to its users, you begin to understand the tremendous growth this product has enjoyed, not only in the United States, but in more than 75 other countries . . . Most of these advantages arise from the simple fact that Tampax is worn internally.

Because Tampax is worn internally, no odor can form. Therefore no sanitary deodorant is required.

Because Tampax is worn internally, all pins, belts and external pads may be discarded.

Because Tampax is worn internally, it can cause no bulges, ridges or wrinkles in the clothing.

Tampax was originated and perfected by a doctor for women's regular monthly use. It is made of pure surgical cotton, greatly compressed and highly absorbent. It comes in one-time-use applicators, making insertion so easy and convenient that your hands need not even touch the Tampax—and the user is unaware of it when it is in place! Of course it is quick to change and easy to dispose of—a decided advantage in these days of crowded restrooms.

Drug stores and notion counters carry Tampax in 3 absorbencies to suit varying needs—Regular, Super, Junior. *A month's supply goes into your purse.* Tampax Incorporated, Palmer, Mass.

Today's Radio Programs

Tuesday — Washington — Eastern War Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30, Prelude, 6:05-7, Town Clock, 7:10-7:45, 8-9, Wm. Hoel, 7:45.	News, 6, 7, 7:55, 8:30, Bill Herson 6:05-9, World Roundup, 8.	Sign On and Music, 5:30, News, 5:45, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30, Art Brown, 6:35-9.	WINX News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8, Jerry Strong, 6:05-9.	News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:30; Crowley, 6:45-7, Bob Ellis, 6-9:00.	Corn Squeezin' Time, 5:45-6:45, Godfrey, 7-9:15, Mahoney, 7:40, News, 6:45, 8.
9	:00 Breakfast Club :15 " " :30 " " :45 " "	Fun and Folly With Ed East and Polly News; Holly Wright Broadway Melodies	News; Art Brown Brown at the Organ Listen Ladies (Eleanor Howard)	News; Music In the Air Alice Lane " "	Capt. Cash Club Today's Prize Show Capt. Cash Club Salute to the Service	News, Godfrey Home Service Daily CBS Air Theater " "
10	:00 My True Story :15 " " :30 Ethel and Albert :45 Listening Post	News of the World Lora Lawton Road of life Joyce Jordan	News Fashions; GI Interview Shady Valley Folks " "	News; Music Music Hall " " " "	Bing Crosby Good Neighbor Time Dream House Treasure " "	Valiant Lady Light of the World Evelyn Winters Bachelor's Children
11	:00 Breakfast With :15 Tom Breneman :30 Ruth Crane :45 " "	Nation's Rations Finders Keepers Soldier Came Home David Harum	News, B. Repaid E. Maxwell's Friends Take It Easy Time What's Your Idea?	News; Symphony Shubert's Symphony No. 3 In E-Flat Major	Blessed Eventer Capt. Cash Open House " " " " " " " "	Amanda Second Husband Bright Horizon Aunt Jenny
12	:00 News; Evans :15 Little Show :30 Glamour Manor :45 " "	News; Improvisations Look to This Day Matinee Today " "	News; Wm. Lang Morton Downey Texas Rangers Music for Luncheon	WINX News Hollywood News Weather; Cugat Luncheon Lyrics	Password Please " " News; Polly and Mike Polly and Mike	Kate Smith Speaks Big Sister Helen Trent Our Gal Sunday
1	:00 Baukhage Talking :15 Jack Berch :30 Music Box :45 " "	Nancy Osgood " " Gardening Morgan Beatty	News, Compton Marshall Adams Stone and Brito John J. Anthony	WINX News Musical Bouquets Bratton Woods Proposals	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Life Can Be Beautiful Ma Perkins News; Bernadine Flynn Young Dr. Malone
2	:00 Music Box :15 " " :30 News for Schools :45 Blue Correspondents	Guiding Light Today's Children Woman in White Church Hymns	Cedric Foster, News Top Tunes News; Dugout Chatter Dugout Chatter	News; Judge Rhythm Judge Rhythm " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Two on a Clue Rosemary Perry Mason Tena and Tim
3	:00 Ladies Be Seated :15 " " :30 Accent on Music :45 " "	American Woman Ma Perkins Pepper Young's Family Right to Happiness	Boston Red Sox vs. Washington Nats " " " " " "	WINX News T For Two " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Time to Remember Janice Grey News, Evans News for Women
4	:00 "Time" Views News :15 Accent on Music :30 News; Evans :45 Hop Harrigan	Backstage Wife Stella Dallas Lorenzo Jones Young Widow Brown	" " " " " " " " " " " "	News; Rhythm Range Rhythm Range Jam for Supper " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	G.E. House Party " "; News Sing Along Club " "
5	:00 Terry and Pirates :15 Dick Tracy :30 Jack Armstrong :45 Captain Midnight	When a Girl Marries Portia Faces Life Just Plain Bill Front Page Farrell	" " " Superman Small Fry-Art Brown Tom Mix	News; Music Hall Music Hall " " " "	Band of the Day Sinatra vs. Crosby News; Theater of the Air	Stump Us " " News; City Desk The Factfinder
6	:00 News; Evans :15 Jane Clements :30 Earl Godwin :45 Bits o' Hits	News; Leif Eid Musicade Musicade; Bergman Lowell Thomas	News; Music Frank Young, Piano Johnson Family Russ Hodges	WINX News Sunset Serenade Music by Dick Kuhn " " " "	News; Melody Lane Melody Lane News and Sports Mike Hunnicutt	Mahoney, Costello Edwin C. Hill 6-30 Show News; Bob Trout
7	:00 Headline Edition :15 Raymond Swing :30 One Man's Family :45 " "	Perry Como News of the World Everything for the Boys	Fulton Lewis, Jr. Mutual Musicale Bulldog Drummond " "	WINX News Treasury Salute Charles Pergler The Latin Touch	Romantic Rendezvous Lincoln Hotel Orch. News with Austad Bible Question Box	Jack Kirkwood Show Music That Satisfies American Melody Hour
8	:00 Ted Malone :15 Lum 'n' Abner :30 Allan Young Show :45 " "	Johnny Presents Ginny Simms Date With Judy " "	News, F. Singiser Richard Eaton Roy Rogers Show " "	News; Short but Sweet Auto Answers Town Opera House " "	Red Cross Program Let's Sing (Navy) News; 1450 Club 1450 Club	Big Town " " Theater of Romance " "; News
9	:00 Donald Dame :15 Hedda Hopper :30 Spotlight Bands :45 Gene Krupa	Mystery Theater " " Fibber McGee and Molly	Gabriel Heatter Conference Reports American Forum of the Air	News; Symphony Rimsky-Korsakov's "Schenerezade" (Rodzinski)	Richard Eaton 1450 Club News; 1450 Club Turner's Arena Fight	Inner Sanctum " " This Is My Best ((Orson Welles)
10	:00 This Is Our Duty :15 Palestine Speaks :30 Glen Gray's Orch. :45 " " "	Bob Hope " " Hildegarde "	" " " Curtain Calls World's Most Honored Music	News; Memories USO Club Dance " " " The Drifter	" " " " " " News; Rhapsody Rhapsody in Rhythm	Word From the People " " " " " " " " " " " "
11	:00 News; Evans :15 Hour of Dreams :30 " " :45 " "	News; Music Richard Harkness Words at War " "	News, Billy Repaid Fulton Lewis, Jr. Wings for Tomorrow " " "	News; Music Musical Roundup Traffic Court " "	News; Hits of Day Hits of the Day News; Hits of the Day Hits of the Day	News; Daly & Henry Arch McDonald's Moondial Feature Story

BOYS! *Inquire about the good Post delivery routes now open. Phone NAtional 4200, Extension 236*

TERRY

HEY, JOHNNY, I DON'T QUITE GET THIS...YOU'RE ASKING ME TO COME WITH YOU WHILE YOU MAKE LOVE TO MI SHEE?
BUT, OF COURSE, BIG YANK TERRY! IS IT NOT EASY TO UNDERSTAND?... JOHNNY JINGO IS THE DASHING ONE...
PRETTY CHINESE GIRL ARRIVE ABOARD JOHNNY JINGO'S JUNK... IT IS ONLY GOOD MANNERS TO MAKE LOVE TO SAME...
BUT WHERE DO I ENTER THE PICTURE?
TO PROTECT JOHNNY JINGO! MI SHEE WILL BE OVERCOME WITH HIS LOVE—NATURALLY!
NATURALLY!
BUT THEN, WHAT IS JOHNNY JINGO TO DO? WIFE WORLD BE LARGE NUISANCE TO JOHNNY JINGO— BIG YANK TERRY HAS BIT TO SAY 'NO DICE, MI SHEE PROTECTED BY U.S.A. YANKS'— THEN JOHNNY JINGO CAN GET BACK TO RINNING SHIP!

MARY WORTH

OF ALL THE X!!@-!! DOPES! ..SO YUH'D LET ME ROT IN STIR, WHEN WE COULD BOTH BE IN JELLY FOR LIFE?... I'LL SHOW YUH...!
SLAP!
JUST A MINUTE, FRANKIE...!
SORRY TO HAVE TO DO THAT, LYRIC!
BEGGING PARDONS, MIST BRAND!..LAWYER MAN WAITING AT DOOR! ....YES!

MICKEY FINN

I SEE THE PAPERS SENT REPORTERS OVER TO THE JAIL TO CHECK ON PHIL!
YES! I'M AFRAID THE WARDEN WON'T BE ABLE TO GIVE HIM ANY BREAKS AT ALL!
SHERIFF PHILIP FINN
THE REPORTERS HAVE GONE; SHERIFF—IS THERE ANYTHING YOU WANT?
I THINK A SHAVE MIGHT MAKE ME FEEL BETTER, WARDEN! SEND ME IN A BARBER!
SO YOU'RE A PRISONER, YOURSELF, EH? WHAT ARE YOU IN FOR?
I SLIT A SHERIFF'S THROAT!

MYRTLE

DIXIE DUGAN

YOU KNOW, JUD, THAT DUGAN GIRL IS MOST ATTRACTIVE.
AH-SO YOU'RE BEGINNING TO SEE THAT TOO
I WONDER WHY I'VE NEVER ASKED HER TO GO OUT?
I'M SO SORRY, JIM— I HAVE A DATE.
WELL-WELL-IT DIDN'T TAKE YOU LONG TO GET ACQUAINTED IN NEW YORK-
OH— BUT I'VE KNOWN THIS YOUNG MAN FOR SOME TIME-SO HAVE YOU— YOUR BROTHER.
JUD?— SILLY OF ME — I MIGHT'VE KNOWN

DON WINSLOW

THE WHISP!
YES, AND HE'S BAD MEDICINE!
BEFORE YOU ASK ANY MORE QUESTIONS..REMOVE THESE BRACELETS!
YOU'RE FREE, WINSLOW!
I SURE HAD A CLOSE CALL!
WHAT'S ALL THIS STUFF?
LET'S SEE..CEDAR OIL..RESIN.. EUREKA-I HAVE IT! IT'S MEDIEVAL EQUIPMENT FOR HUMAN EMBALMING!

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

B-BUT, LOUIE! THAT CAN'T BE MR. "E"! I WAS AT HIS FUNERAL!
I-I-DON'T KNOW WEASEL! HE HAD SOME GOOD TRICKS!--MAYBE COMIN' BACK--LIKE THIS--IS ONE OF 'EM!
WHAT DO YOU SAY, BURRHEAD? AM I YOUR LATE EMPLOYER?
EE-YOW! I'M LAMMIN' OUTA HERE!!
STOP!
YOU YELLOW RATS! I'D BETTER TAKE OFF THIS MAKE-UP BEFORE YOUR SCREAMS BRING THE POLICE!
IT'S MRS. MACBETH!!

WINNIE WINKLE

TH' GREATEST HONOR I EVER PAID ME WAS WHEN YOU ASKED ME TO BE YER WIFE, BENNY!
BUT WHAT IS YOUR ANSWER, DAISY?
GEE WHIZ, IT WOULD BE A LOT EASIER TO GIVE YOU AN ANSWER IF YOU WAS JES' A PLAIN ORDINARY GUY--
BUT I WASN'T RAISED UP TO BE NO PRINCESS--
THAT IS A QUESTION FOR ME TO DECIDE!!
OH, NO IT AIN'T! I'M TH' ONE WHO HAS TO SAY.. "YES" OR "NO"!!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

I COULD SHOOT SQUINT AND CONVINCE KING THAT I KILLED A BURGLAR!
...BUT I'LL NEED SQUINT'S HELP LATER!
WITHOUT AN ACCOMPLICE THE MUSKETEER CAN'T ROB! AND WITHOUT THE...
...MUSKETEER, LORD HUMPHREY WOULD BE PENNILESS!...SO TO THE RESCUE..MUSKETEER!

DONALD DUCK

CRANBERRY BOGGS

KANDY, I'LL NOT HAVE YOU RUINING MY FRESH STARCHED CURTAINS PEEKING OUT AT THAT ARTIST--NOW MARCH RIGHT OUT THERE AND SEE WHAT HE'S UP TO!
B-BUT, MOTHER!
MISTER DABBE!! MOTHER WANTS TO KNOW WHAT YE'RE DOIN' ON OUR PLACE!!
SAPRISTI! MADEMOISELLE KANDY, YOU ARE EVEN MORE BEAUTIFOOL WITH THE FROST BEN YOUR EYES!
I WAS WONDERING HOW LONG YOU WOULD REMAIN SENDOORS PEERING OUT AT ME...
..LIKE A CHILD WEETH BETS FACE PRESSED TIGHTLY TO A RAIN-SWEPT PANE... WEESHING FOR THE DARK CLOUD TO REMOVE EETSELF ...OUI?

JOE PALOOKA

IT'S ONE A OURS— JOE... H'RAY!
I KNOW IT— H'RAY... H'RAY!
HE SAW US-- HE'S COMIN' DOWN... H'RAY!
WHY DIDN'T WE HAVE A FEW BOMBS ALONG?
OH WELL--YOU CAN STRAFE HIM PRETTY THOROUGHLY— MUST BE ONE OF THEIR SMALL SUPPLY BOATS...

THE SEA HOUND

DOCTOR JEPSON'S SERVANT RACES AGAINST TIME--
TIME THAT IS MEASURED IN SECONDS!
YOU NOT WORRY! YOU GREAT WHITE MEDICINE-MAN!
FIRE NOT HURT YOU!
WIGH YOU WERE RIGHT ABOUT THAT!

SUPERMAN

THERE'S NOTHING WRONG WITH THE ATOM-SMASHER, PROFESSOR—IT'S SIMPLY INCAPABLE OF INJURING ME!
RIDICULOUS! IT MUST BE OUT OF ORDER!
SUPERMAN—CAN'T YOU THINK OF SOME WAY OF CONVINCING THE PROFESSOR OF YOUR SUPER-POWERS SO THAT HE'LL CHANGE THE ZERO ON MY TERM PAPER?
ASK ME SOMETHING EASY—LIKE MOVING A MOUNTAIN!
SURELY THE ASSAULTS OF REASON HAVE MADE A BREACH IN THOSE WALLS OF SKEPTICISM, PROFESSOR DUSTE! CREDIT THE EVIDENCE OF YOUR SENSES AND REVISE THE LADY'S MARK.
YOUR SHAKESPERIAN REQUEST IS MOST UNSCIENTIFICALLY PUT, PROFESSOR LYLY!
PARDON ME, GENTS, BUT IF I MIGHT HAVE A WORD WITH SUPERMAN... IT'S VERY URGENT.
KEEP OUT
COACH

NAPOLEON

Area Demand Deposits Up 176 Million

By S. Oliver Goodman

Demand deposits of banks in the Fifth Federal Reserve District, including Washington, exceeded two billion dollars in mid-March, the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond noted yesterday.

Of the $2,091,048,000 total on March 14, deposits of individuals subject to check withdrawals aggregated $1,227,208,000 or a gain of about 176 million dollars over the same 1944 date.

The bank's statement also showed total loans aggregated $297,751,000 as of March 14, a drop of about eight million dollars since mid-February, but $19,630,000 higher than on March 15, 1944.

Member Reserve banks in this district had invested $1,142,162,000 in Government securities, a sharp upturn of $491,028,000 for the 12 months ended March 14, 1945.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

PCA Elevates Lochiel

Raymond G. Lochiel, treasurer of Pennsylvania-Central Airlines since 1936, was elected to a vice-presidency at the annual meeting in PCA's offices at the Washington National Airport.

George W. Mason, president of the Nash-Kelvinator Corp. of Detroit, and David L. Frawley, vice president of the Barnsdall Oil Co. of Pittsburgh, were elected directors.

C. Bedell Monro, PCA president since 1934, and all other company officers and directors were re-elected.

Mr. Lochiel, whose home is at Westmoreland Hills, Md., is a graduate of Temple University's School of Commerce, and specialized in aviation accounting prior to his appointment as comptroller of Pennsylvania Airlines, predecessor company of PCA, in 1932. A year later he was elected assistant secretary and treasurer. When PCA was incorporated in 1936, he was elected treasurer.

Reserve Bill Progresses

Legislation reducing reserve requirements of Federal Reserve banks won House Banking Committee approval yesterday.

It lowers reserves which must be held from their present level of 40 per cent in gold certificates against Federal Reserve notes in circulation and 35 per cent in gold certificates or lawful money against deposits, to a uniform minimum of 25 per cent in gold certificates against combined note and deposit liabilities.

The legislation also removes the authority of the banks to issue Federal Reserve bank notes and makes permanent their authority to issue ordinary Federal Reserve notes against the deposit of Government bonds.

Earnings Statements

National Biscuit Co. reports for March quarter net profit of $2,764,477, equal to 37 cents a common share, compared with $2,710,108, or 36 cents a share, in the first quarter of 1944. In the 12 months ended March 31 net profit of $10,533,221, was equal to $1.40 a common share, against $10,675,284, or $1.42 a share in the preceding year.

Cuneo Press, Inc., reports for 1044 net profit of $1,207,184, equal to $3.12 a common share, compared with $1,204,187, or $3.11 a share in 1943.

Union Carbide and Carbon Corp. reports net income for three months ended March 31 of $9,510,113, equal to $1.02 a share, compared with $9,009,071, or 97 cents a share, for the same period in 1944.

Hercules Powder Co. reports net earnings for three months ended March 31 of $1,467,611, equal after preferred dividends to $1.01 a common share, compared with $1,137,958, or 76 cents a common share, for the same period in 1944.

American Brake Shoe Co. and Consolidated subsidiaries reports for March quarter net profit of $693,855, equal to 71 cents a common share, against $588,520, or 60 cents a share in first quarter of 1944.

Barnsdall Oil Co. reports for first quarter net profit of $1,021,233 after reserves and lease costs of $853,423, equal to 46 cents a share, compared with $946,714 after reserves and lease costs of $904,905, or 43 cents a share in 1944 quarter.

Allied Chemical Sales Set Record in March

New York, April 23 (AP).—Sales of Allied Chemical & Dye Corp. in March were the highest on record but operations of the company's upstate New York plants were hampered by bad weather in January and February, H. F. Atherton, president, said at the annual stockholders meeting today.

For the first quarter sales were about the same as a year ago, he said.

Record for Otis Elevator

New York, April 23 (AP).—All previous records of production were broken by Otis Elevator Co. in the first quarter of this year, LeRoy A. Petersen, president, said at the annual meeting today.

Petersen said the company was entirely war work but had a considerable backlog of civilian orders subject to confirmation after the war.

Visible Grain Supply

Chicago, April 23 (AP).—The domestic visible supply of wheat decreased 4,605,000 bushels to a total of 68,134,000 bushels during the last week, the Chicago Board of Trade reported today. Other changes: Corn decreased 1,233,000 bushels to 17,543,000 bushels, oats increased 1,346,000 bushels to 9,459,000 bushels, rye decreased 325,000 bushels to 8,766,000 bushels, barley decreased 899,000 bushels, beans increased 141,000 bushels to 1,175,000 bushels and soybeans to 11,370,000 bushels.

Quotations on the New York Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total sales, 1,380,000 shares; previous day, 590,000; week ago, 2,504,310; year ago, 688,450; two years ago, 1,125,305; January 1 to date, 118,965,857; year ago, 74,029,989; two years ago, 108,609,278.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, April 23.—

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	
30 ind.	163.27	164.08	162.88	163.58	+0.38
20 rails	55.32	56.15	55.10	56.05	+0.86
15 utils.	29.80	29.95	29.65	29.79	—0.05
65 stocks	61.10	61.57	60.91	61.39	+0.33

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 60,400; rails, 181,940; utilities, 52,900; 65 stocks, 295,240.

	Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	1	65¾	65¾	65¾	— ¼
ACF-Brill Mot.	16	12¾	12½	12¾	
Acme Steel	4	25¾	25½	25¾	
Adams Exp	5	15½	15	15	
Addressog -Mult	5	25½	25½	25½	+ ⅛
Air Reduction	18	48	47½	47½	+ ⅛
Alaska Juneau	15	7	6¾	6¾	
Allegh Corp	73	3½	3½	3½	
Alleghany pf	62	47¾	46¾	47	+ ⅛
Allegh pr pf	2	65¾	65½	65¾	
Alleg Lud Stl	5	32½	32¼	32½	+ ⅛
Allen Indust	9	18¼	18	18¼	+ ⅛
Al Chem & Dye	3	162	161¾	162	
Allied Kid	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	+ ⅛
Allied Mills	1	32¾	32¼	32¼	— ⅛
Allied Strs	10	26½	25¾	26¼	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg	28	47¾	47½	47½	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg pf	1	121	121	121	
Alpha P Cem	7	27	26¾	26¾	
Amal Leather	6	4¾	4¼	4¾	
Amal Leath pf	1	45½	45½	45½	+ 1¼
Amerada Pet	2	117½	117½	117½	+ 1¼
Am Ag Ch Del	20	31	29¾	31	+ 1¼
Am Air Lines	13	31¾	31½	31½	+ ⅛
Am Bank Note	12	27	26¼	27	+ 1
Am Bosch	3	20	20	20	
Am Brake Shoe	1	46¾	46¾	46¾	+ ⅛
Am Cable & R	61	12¾	12	12	
Am Can	5	97	95⅝	97	+ 1¼
Am Car & F pf	2	103¾	103¼	103¼	— ¼
Am Ch & Cable	5	30½	30½	30⅝	+ ⅛
Am Crystal Sug	2	20¾	20¾	20¾	
Am Distill	6	33¾	33½	33⅝	
Am Encaus Til	1	4½	4½	4½	
Am European	7	14⅞	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
Am Export Li	1	32	32	32	— ⅛
Am & For Pow	20	4	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
Am&FP $6 pf	2	97¾	97¾	97¾	+ ⅛
Am&FP $7 pf	6	102½	102	102	— ⅛
Am&FP 2 pf	15	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Am-Hawaii SS	1	42½	42½	42½	+ ⅛
Am H & Leath	8	5¾	5½	5¾	+ ⅛
Am Ice	1	8½	8½	8½	
Am Ice pf	2	82	81	82	+ 3
Am Internat	3	10½	10⅜	10½	+ ⅛
Am Locomo	60	35¼	34½	35¼	+ ⅛
Am Locomot pf	1	112	112	112	+ 1
Am M & Fdy	8	23⅜	23⅛	23⅜	— ⅛
Am M & Met	6	13¼	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
Am Metal	1	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	— ⅛
Am Pow & Lt	55	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	
Am P&L $6 pf	5	74	73¾	74	
Am P&L $5 pf	4	68	67½	67½	
Am Rad & S	85	14⅜	14	14⅛	— ⅛
Am Roll Mill	26	18¼	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
Am Safety Razor	4	24½	24	24½	
Am Seating	1	22	22	22	
Am Smelt&Ref	32	47¼	46⅝	47¼	+ ⅛
Am St Fdrs	53	33	32	33	+ 1¼
Am Stores	3	21	21	21	— ⅛
Am Stove	6	28	27⅝	28	+ ⅛
Am Sugar Ref	11	48⅜	48⅛	48⅛	
Am Tel & Tel	45	165⅞	164½	165½	+ ⅝
Am Tobacco	1	72¾	72¾	72¾	+ ⅛
Am Tob B	21	75½	74¾	74¾	
Am Type Fdrs	1	18¾	18¾	18¾	+ ⅛
Am Viscose	7	49½	49¼	49¼	+ ⅛
Am Viscose pf	1	119⅜	119⅜	119⅜	+ ⅛
Am Wat Wks	38	13¼	13	13	
Am Woolen	4	10⅜	10⅛	10⅛	
Am Wool pf	1	108	108	108	— 1
Am Zinc L&S	111	6¾	6⅜	6⅜	+ ⅛
Anaconda Cop	41	33¾	33¼	33¾	+ ⅛
Anchor Hock Gl	8	35¼	35	35	+ ⅛
Arch-Dan-M	1	56½	56½	56½	+ ⅛
Armour & Co	226	8⅛	8	8	
Armour Ill	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	
Armstrong Corp	4	49¾	49¾	49¾	
Arnold Const	2	13¾	13¼	13¼	+ ⅛
Artloom Corp	45	13	12¾	13	+ ⅛
Asso Dry Goods	8	22½	22½	22½	
Atch T & S F	20	97½	96½	97½	+ ⅛
Atch T&S Fpf	2	111¼	110¼	110¼	— ¼
Atl Coast Line	15	71	69¾	70¾	+ ⅛
Atl G&W Indies	3	38½	38½	38½	
Atl G & W In pf	1	80	80	80	+ ⅛
Atl Rening	4	34¾	34¾	34¾	+ ⅛
Atlas Corp	54	17⅞	16¾	17	+ ⅛
Atlas Corp pf	1	57	57	57	
Aust Nichols	11	14½	14½	14½	
Autocar Co	14	20	19½	20	+ ⅛
Aviation Corp	477	6⅛	5⅞	6⅛	+ ⅛
Bald Loco ct	30	29¾	29¾	29¾	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio	191	17¾	16¾	17¾	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	103	32½	30⅞	32½	+ 1½
Bangor & Ar	4	15¾	15¾	15¾	+ ⅛
Barber Asph	3	38½	38	38	
Barker Bros	3	27	27	27	+ ⅛
Barnsdall Oil	67	24⅞	23¾	24¼	+ ⅛
Bath Ir Wks	5	20½	20¼	20¼	
Bayuk Cigars	2	36½	36½	36½	
Beatrice Cream	4	40	40	40	
Beech Aire	6	10½	10¼	10¼	— ⅛
Belding-Hem	2	13¼	13¼	13¼	
Bell Aire	22	14⅜	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
Bendix Aviat	5	52⅜	52⅛	52⅛	+ ⅛
Benef Ind Ln	16	24½	24	24¼	+ ⅛
Best & Co	5	51½	50¾	50¾	+ ⅛
Beth Foods	15	18¾	18¼	18½	+ ⅛
Beth Steel	30	77⅞	76½	77	+ ⅛
Beth Steel pf	1	137½	137½	137½	— ½
Black & Decker	4	26¼	26	26¼	+ ⅛
Blaw-Knox	31	15⅝	15	15	— ⅛
Bliss & Laugh	11	23	22½	23	+ ⅛
Boeing Airplane	25	18⅝	18	18	+ ⅛
Bohn Al & Br	1	59	59	59	
Borden Co	8	36½	36	36½	+ ⅛
Borg-Warner	14	41¼	41	41	
Boston & Maine	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	
Bower R Bear	2	48⅝	48½	48½	+ 1⅛
Braniff Airw	4	18⅜	18½	18⅜	+ ⅛
Bridgeport Br	6	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	+ ⅛
Briggs Mfg	9	41½	41	41½	+ ⅛
Bristol-Myers	31	55	55	55	
Bklyn Un Gas	6	31	30⅝	30⅝	+ ⅛
Brunsw-Balke	8	29½	29	29½	+ ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie	56	16¼	16	16¼	+ ⅛
Budd Mfg	36	11¾	11¼	11⅝	
Budd Wheel	163	15	14½	15	+ 1⅛
Bullard Co	5	23⅝	23⅜	23⅝	+ ⅛
Bulova Watch	8	58¾	58	58¾	+ 2
Burling Mills	26	23⅜	23	23⅜	+ ⅛
Burr Add Mach	16	13¾	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
Bush Terminal	5	8¼	8¼	8¼	+ ⅛
Butler Bros	5	17	16¾	17	+ ⅛
Butler Bros pf	1	107	107	107	— ¼
Butte Cop & Z	2	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
Byers (A M) Co	7	19¼	18⅝	18⅝	+ ⅛
Byron Jackson	1	25	25	25	
Calif Packing	4	33½	33½	33¼	+ ⅛
Callahan Z-Lead	16	1⅜	1½	1⅜	+ ⅛
Calumet & Hec	12	6⅜	6¼	6½	— ⅛
Cambell Wyant	1	23¾	23¾	23¾	
Can Dry G Ale	8	37¼	36¾	37	— ⅛
Canad Pacic	41	13⅜	13¼	13⅜	+ ⅛
Cannon Mills	1	49	49	49	
Capital Adm A	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	
Carpenter Stl	4	36⅝	36¼	36⅝	+ 1⅛
Carrier Corp	12	28	27⅝	28	
Carriers & Gen	2	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
Case (JI) Co	5	40⅞	40⅝	40⅝	— ⅛
CaterpillTractor	7	54¾	54¼	54¾	+ ⅛
Celanese Corp	10	51¼	50¾	51	— ⅛
Celotex Corp	1	16¼	15¾	16¼	+ ⅛
Cent Aguirre	6	21½	21½	21½	— ⅛
Cent Foundry	6	5⅜	5¼	5⅜	
Cent R R NJ	14	12¼	11⅞	12⅛	+ ⅛
Cent VioletaSug	3	27½	27½	27½	+ ⅛
Century Rib M	4	12¾	12¾	12¾	+ ⅛
Cerro de Pas	5	34⅛	34⅛	34⅜	+ ⅛
Certain-teed Pd	72	9	9	9	
Chain Belt	1	24¼	24⅛	24⅛	— ⅛
Champ Pap&F	1	33½	33½	33½	+ ⅛
Ches & Ohio	51	51½	50¾	51⅝	+ ⅛
Chi & E Ill	20	6¼	6¼	6¼	
Chi & E Ill A	16	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	— ⅛
Chi Grt West	4	6¾	6¾	6¾	
Chi Grt W pf	14	26⅞	26⅝	26⅞	+ ⅛
Chi Mail Order	1	22¾	22¾	22¾	+ ⅛
Chi & NW	93	37½	35⅝	37½	+ 1¼
Chi & NW pf	49	65¼	64½	65¼	+ 1
Chi Pneu Tool	1	26¼	26¼	26¼	
Chi Pneu Trev pf		54	54	54	
Childs Co	13	7¾	7	7	
Chrysler Corp	48	105⅜	104¾	105	+ ⅛
Cin Gas & El	3	49	49	49	
Climax Molyb	7	39¾	39¼	39¼	+ ⅛
Cluett Peabody	14	42¾	42¾	42½	+ ⅛
Coca-Cola	2	138	138	138	
Colgate-Palm-P	13	35½	34¾	35½	+ ⅛
Collins & Aik	1	40½	40	40¼	+ ⅛
Col Fuel & Ir	4	28	28	28	
Colum Brcast A	1	36¼	36⅛	36⅛	— ⅛
Colum Brcast B	1	36¼	36¼	36¼	— ⅛
Colum G & El	57	5¼	5¼	5¼	
Col G&E 6% pf	3	98½	98½	98½	+ ⅛
Colum Pict	3	23½	23½	23½	
Colum Carbon	4	102¾	101½	102¾	+ 1¼
Coml Credit	10	44¼	44¼	44¼	
Coml Invest Tr	9	50	49¾	49¾	
Coml Solvents	9	17¼	17¼	17¼	— ⅛
Comwith & So	185	1¼	1¼	1¼	
Com & Sou pf	11	99¾	99½	99¾	
Conde Nast	9	29¾	29¾	29¾	+ ⅛
Conde-Nairn	1	30½	30½	30½	+ ⅛
Cons Coppermin	20	4½	4	4¼	
Cons Edison	37	28⅞	28⅝	28⅝	— ⅛
Cons Edison pf	9	108	107½	108	+ ⅛
Consol Film Ind	5	4¾	4¾	4¾	
ConaFilm Ind pf	15	30¼	29½	30	+ ⅛
Cons Laundries	4	13	12¾	13	+ ⅛
Cons Nat Gas	5	37⅛	36¾	37⅛	+ ⅛
Consol RRCu pf	21	4¾	4¾	4¾	
Cons Vultee	44	21¾	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
Consoln Coal	1	22	22	22	
Container Corp	15	29¾	29	29¾	+ ⅛
Cont Bak	17	10⅛	9⅞	9⅞	
Cont Can	10	45	44¾	44¾	— ⅛
Cont Diam Fib	7	11⅞	11½	11⅞	+ ⅛
Cont Ins	61	50¼	50¼	50¼	+ 1
Cont Motors	56	11	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
Cont Oil Del	8	34¾	34½	34½	— ⅛
Consol Cigar	2	33¾	33¾	33¾	+ ⅛
Cont Steel	4	34	34	34	+ ⅛
Cooper-Bess	4	19¼	19¼	19¼	
Copperweld Stl	5	14⅜	14¼	14⅜	+ ⅛
Corn Products	1	64¼	64¼	64¼	
Cornell-Dub El	8	19¾	18⅞	19¾	+ ⅛
Cotz Inc	16	8½	8½	8½	
Coty Internat	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
Crane Co	20	31¾	31	31¾	+ ⅛
Cream of Wh	1	27	27	27	
Crown Ck & S	4	45	44¾	45	— ⅛
Crwn Zellerbach	5	23	22¾	22¾	
Crucible Steel	11	45¾	45½	45¾	+ ⅛
Crucible Stl pf	1	98½	98½	98½	+ ⅛
Cuban-Am Sug	36	17⅛	16⅝	17⅛	+ ⅛
Cudahy Pack	27	32⅜	31	32	+ 1½
Cuneo Press	2	30½	30	30	— ⅛
CunningDrug St	3	15½	15	15½	+ ⅛
Curtis Publishg	43	11⅜	11⅛	11⅜	
Curtis P pr pf	16	63	63	63	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wr	44	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	+ ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A	12	19½	19½	19½	
Cutler-Ham	6	28¾	28½	28¾	
Davison Chem	30	19½	18⅝	19½	+ ⅜
Decca Records	4	40½	40½	40½	+ ⅛
Deere & Co	17	45¾	45	45¾	+ ⅛
Deere & Co pf	31	36¼	36	36	— ⅛
Del&l-Wem-Gil	1	24½	24½	24½	
Del & Hudson	63	49¼	49¼	49½	+ 2⅜
Del Lack & W	43	9⅜	9⅛	9⅜	+ ⅛
Detroit Edison	17	22	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
Diamond Mat	2	36¾	36¾	36¾	+ ⅛
Diam T Motor	32	22⅜	22	22½	+ ⅛
Dist Corp-Seag	12	51½	51	51	+ ⅛
Dixie Cup	5	20	20	20	+ ⅛
Doehler Jarvis	14	21½	21½	21½	
Dome Mines	5	24¼	24	24	
Douglas Aircr	11	69¼	68¾	68¾	+ ⅛
Dow Chem	2	139	138¾	139	+ ⅛
Dresser Indust	11	29¾	29¼	29½	+ ⅛
Dunhill Int	1	14⅜	14½	14⅜	
Duplan Corp	2	22	22	22	
du Pont de N	3	170¾	170¼	170½	— ¼
Eagle Picher	5	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	
Eastern Air L	44	52	50⅜	51½	+ 1
East Stl	5	22¾	22¾	22¾	+ ⅛
Eaton Mfg	1	58	58	58	— ⅛
Elastic Stop N	1	9¾		9½	
El Auto-Lite	8	50¾	50	50¾	+ ⅛
Elec Boat	18	16⅛	15⅞	16⅛	+ ⅛
El & Mus Ind	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	
El Pwr & Lt	87	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
El P&L $7 pf	1	119	119	119	+ 1
El P&L $7 pf	10	128	127	128	+ 1
El Storage Bat	3	49⅞	49	49	— ⅛
El Paso N Gas	4	27¾	27½	27¾	
Emerson El M	5	26½	26	26¼	— ⅛
Emer Rad&Ph	2	23¾	23½	23½	
Endicott-John	1	65	65	65	+ 2
Eng Pub Serv	57	21⅝	21½	21⅝	— ⅛
Equit Off Bldg	7	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
Erie RR	232	16¼	15⅞	16¼	+ ⅛
Erie RR pf A	12	81½	79	81½	+ 1⅝
Eureka V Clnr	3	14½	14¼	14½	+ ⅛
Evans Prod	14	19⅛	18⅛	18⅜	
Ex-Cell-O	4	52	51¾	52	+ ⅛
Exch Buffet	11	6½	6½	6½	— ⅛
Fairbanks Mor	6	56	56	56	
Fajardo Sugar	8	30⅛	29¾	30	+ ⅛
Farns Tel & R	10	15	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
Fed Lt&Trac	8	20¾	20¼	20⅝	— ⅛
Fed Mogul	4	28	27¾	28	
Fed Mot Truck	12	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+ ⅛
Federal D Strs	2	34¾	34½	34¾	
Ferro Enam	3	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	
Fid P Fire Ins	8	56½	55¾	56¼	+ ⅛
Firstone T&R	7	62¼	61¾	62¼	— ⅛
First Nat Strs	1	46	46	46	
Flintkote	37	30⅝	30⅜	30½	
Florsh Shoe A	2	32½	31⅞	32½	+ ⅛
Food Fair Strs	3	21¾	20¾	20¾	+ 1⅛
Foster Wheeler	8	34¾	34⅜	34½	— ⅛
Francisco Sugar	8	15⅛	15	15¼	+ ⅛
Freeport Sulph	2	37¼	37⅛	37½	+ ⅛
Fruehauf Tra	2	46¾	46½	46¾	
Gabriel Co½	8	8¾	8¼	8¾	+ ⅛
Gair (Robert)	32	6¼	6	6¼	— ⅛
Gard-Denver	8	20¼	20	20¼	— ⅛
Gar Wood Ind	19	8⅛	8	8⅛	
Gaylord Cont	17	29¾	28⅝	29	+ ⅛
Gen Am Invest	5	14⅛	14	14⅛	— ⅛
Gen Baking	4	9¾	9½	9⅝	+ ⅛
Gen Bronze	3	21⅞	21½	21½	— ⅛
Gen Cable	3	6⅞	6¾	6⅞	
Gen Cable A	24	25¾	24½	24½	+ ⅛
Gen Cigar	1	29½	29½	29½	— ⅛
Gen Elec	41	43	42⅝	43	+ ⅛
Gen Foods	17	42¼	42	42¼	— ⅛
Gen G & E A	4	4	4	4	
Gen Mills	1	121½	121½	121½	
Gen Motors	54	69⅛	68¼	69⅝	+ ⅜
Gen Motors pf	2	128	128	128	+ ⅛
Gen Out Advert	16	14½	13⅞	14¼	— ⅛
Gen Out Adv A	3	58	57½	58	
Gen Prec Eq	10	28	27⅞	27¾	— ⅛
Gen Pub Service	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
Gen Ry Signal	6	35¼	35	35	+ ⅛
Gen Real & Ut	12	4¼	4¼	4¼	
Gen Refract	4	23½	23¼	23⅜	+ ⅛
Gen Shoe	3	21½	21½	21½	+ ⅛
Gen Tel	4	29½	29½	29½	+ ⅛
Gen Time Inst	2	31¼	31	31	
Gen T & Rub	2	30¼	30¼	30¼	+ ⅛
Gillette Saf R	5	14⅞	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅛
Gillette SafR pf	2	91¾	91½	91¾	+ ⅛
Gimbel Bros	27	26¼	26¼	26¼	— ⅛
Gimbel 4½ pf	1	97½	97½	97½	— ⅛
Glidden Co	11	30¾	30¼	30¾	+ ⅛
Goebel Brew	6	4¼	4¼	4¼	
Goodall San	27	27¾	27¼	27¾	+ ⅛
Goodrich (BF)	7	61¾	61¼	61¾	+ ⅛
Goodrich (BF) pf	1	102	102	102	
Goodyear T&R	10	57⅜	57⅛	57⅜	— ⅛
GoodyearT&R pf	1	113¼	113¼	113¼	— ¼
Goth Hosiery	2	15	15	15	
Graham-FajeM	64	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
Grand Can Mfg	5	9	9	9	
Granite City Stl	31	17¼	16¾	17¼	+ ⅛
Grant (WT)	24	24¼	24¼	24½	— ⅛
Gt Nor Ir Ore ct	3	16¼	16¼	16¼	+ ⅛
GtNorthnRy pf	24	32¾	32¾	32¾	— ⅛
Gt West Sug	16	29¼	28¾	29¼	+ ⅛
Green (H L)	5	63	62½	63	+ 1¼
GreenhoundCorp	23	24¾	24½	24¾	+ ⅛
Grum Airc Eng	35	34¾	34¼	34¾	+ ⅛
Guantan Sugar	3	6⅝	6¼	6⅝	
GulfMob&Ohio	171	18¾	17⅝	18¾	+ ⅛
GulfMob&Oh pf	6	70¾	70¼	70¾	+ 1⅛
Gulf Oil	11	55⅜	54¾	55⅜	+ ⅛
Hall (WF) Print	2	25	24⅞	25	+ ⅛
Hamil Watch	2	20	20	20	+ ⅛
Hart-Walker	2	21¼	21¼	21¼	— ⅛
Hart Sch&M	10	32½	32	32¼	+ ⅛
Hat CorpAmA	2	9	9	9	
Hayes Mfg	21	6¾	6¾	6¾	
Hazel Atlas	1	62	62	62	— ¼
HerculesMotors	11	30¼	29½	30¼	+ ⅛
Hercules Poder	2	88¾	88¾	88¾	+ ¼
Hires (CE)	1	27	27	27	
Holland Furn	2	48¾	48¾	48¾	+ ⅛
Holly Sugar	13	22¼	22¼	22¼	
Homestake Min	9	47¼	47	47	+ ⅛
Hormel (Geo A)	1	47	47	47	
Houd-Hershey B	8	22¾	22	22¾	— ⅛
HouseholdFin	1	27	27	27	
Houston L & P	2	79½	79½	79½	+ 1
Howe Sd Co	40	17¼	17¼	17¼	
Hoe Sound	1	40½	40½	40½	+ ⅛
Hudson & Man	15	2¾	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
HudsonBay M&S	3	30¾	30½	30¾	— ⅛
Hudson Motor	29	14¾	14¼	14¾	+ ⅛
Hupp Motor	40	4¼	4¼	4¼	
Idaho Power	4	34¼	34½	34½	+ ⅛
Illinois Central	168	33	31	33	+ 2⅜
Ill Central pf	10	62½	62½	62½	— ⅛
Indpls Pw & L